The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers, (weekly) 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year, (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can it be credited from.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1874. NO. 51.

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.

Intense Anxiety to Hear Election News.

No Public Business Done or Thought of Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3, 1874.

Waiting for the News.

The entire public interest in Washington, to-day, has centered upon the important elections which have been in progress in so many of the States. At the Departments, as at all public places, little else was thought of. A Cabinet meeting was held early, but no business of importance was transacted. To-night there is a great deal of excitement among all classes, and crowds are thronging all the public places, anxious to hear the news.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Germany.

PROSECUTION OF THE PRESS.

BERLIN, NOVEMBER 3.—It is stated that the *North German Gazette* and *Germania* will be prosecuted for prematurely publishing the indictment of Hinkeldey. The editor of *Germania* will also be prosecuted for publishing Count Von Arnim's correspondence.

England.

FATAL EXPLOSION AT HOUSLOW.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 3.—By an explosion of gunpowder at Hounslow, this afternoon, four persons were killed.

WORKINGMEN'S TROUBLES.

The colliers who struck in West Riding, of Yorkshire, have resumed work, pending arbitration. The farmers of Lincolnshire insist on a reduction of three shillings per week in the wages of hands, and an extensive lockout is threatened.

Marine News.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 3.—Steamships Nederland and Indiana, from Philadelphia, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 3 P. M.—Rate of discount in open market for three months' bills 3 9-16 per cent., or 7-16 per cent. below the Bank of England rate. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £10,000. Gold for money at the Stock Exchange for Government securities 2 per cent. Consols 93. Anglo-American Telegraph 79¼. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 106; do. 1867, 109¾; 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 103¾. New York Central 95; Erie 27¾; do preferred 44¾. Tallow 45s 9d@46s. Refined petroleum 9½d. Linseed oil 35s 6d@35s 9d. Turpentine 38s 9d.

PARIS, NOVEMBER 3.—Rentes 62 francs 30 centimes.

FRANKFORT, NOVEMBER 3.—United States bonds—5-20's 1862, 97¾.

ANTWERP, NOVEMBER 3.—Refined petroleum 23¾ francs.

LIVERPOOL, NOVEMBER 3.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 7½@7 5-16; Orleans 7 5-8@7 9-16. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 7,000 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 11,000 quarters, including 10,000 quarters American. Red Western spring wheat 9s 10d@9s 11d. Lard 60s. Cheese 71s. Short rib middles 55s 6d. Common rosin 5s 9d@6d.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 3.—The *Mark Lane Express* of this week says: "The wheat trade is again getting in a fix. The damp atmosphere is probably the cause. Occasionally there has been a shilling rise, but more markets show an equal decline. Wheat remains the worst paid grain grown this season."

FIRE RECORD.

Fires in West Virginia and Washington County, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MARIETTA, O., November 3, 1874.

Terrific fires are raging in several parts of this county, and on the hills of West Virginia, across the Ohio river. This city is almost obscured by the darkness caused by the smoke, Much damage is being done.

Fire near Ironton.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., November 3, 1874.

The smoke in the city is as dense as a heavy fog. The fires in the surrounding country are still burning. The Catholic Church at Pine Grove Furnace is reported burning to-day, but the report lacks confirmation. The hands at Etna Furnace are fighting the fire to-day. Large tracts have been burned over, and farmers losing a large amount of grain. Unless the river rises, all our manufacturers must soon stop from inability to ship.

Fires Near Akron.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

AKRON, O., November 3, 1874.

A fire has been raging in Copley swamp, three miles west of Akron, for three days past. It has burned over about three miles. The principal destruction is at timber and shingles. Help has been sent out from the city. The fire this afternoon is said to be under control. The city has been enveloped in a thick cloud of smoke all day.

Dennison, Ohio—$12,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DENNISON, O., November 3, 1874.

The residence of J. H. Barrett, Superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $12,000; no insurance.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 3, 1874.

ELECTION CASUALTIES.

John McKenna, who was shot this morning in a row between Coroner Croker (Tammanyite) and James O'Brien (Independent Democratic and Republican), candidates for Congress, is reported dead. Another man was wounded in the arm by a pistol shot. Croker and three of his partisans were arrested. O'Brien was also arrested, but released soon afterwards.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

GENERAL EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, November 3.—A resolution that it was at present inexpedient to legislate on the matter of the order of deaconesses was passed. The same of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies was changed to House of Deputies. The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the subject of posture in communion services, declined to take any action, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

CASUALTIES.

Woman Burned to Death at Leetsdale.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LEETSDALE, PA., November 3, 1874.

Mrs. Welch, a middle-aged lady, living near here, yesterday fell in an epileptic spasm before a grate, from which her clothing caught fire, burning her body terribly before she could be rescued. Death ensued in six hours.

SECOND EDITION.

THE ELECTIONS.

Pennsylvania Republican by Ten Thousand.

New York and Massachusetts Abandoned to Democracy.

Illinois, Michigan, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Vermont, Kansas and Minnesota on the Right Side.

SOUTH CAROLINA CLOSE AND DOUBTFUL.

Very Latest Returns from All Parts of the Country.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3, 1874.

The election passed off very quietly to-day. The Republican State ticket has a majority in the city of 15,000, and the entire Republican city ticket is elected by a similar majority.

Returns from the State are meagre, but indicate a Republican majority about equal to that of last year.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3.—Eleventh ward, Latta 625 majority; Randall, for Congress, 750 majority.

Eighth ward—Olmstead, Republican, 701 majority; Kelley, Congress, 700 majority.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4, 2:30 A. M.—With two wards to hear from, the Republican majority on the State ticket is 12,000. The State is Republican by at least 10,000 on the State ticket.

BERKS.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

READING, November 3, 1874.

The Republicans gain one member of Assembly in this city, certain, with good prospect for another.

READING, November 3.—Womelsdorf gives a Democratic majority of 43.

The Democratic majority in Berks county on Lieutenant Governor is estimated at 4,500, and for Clymer, for Congress, 4,000 majority.

PERRY.

BLOOMFIELD, November 3.—Wister, for Congress, 10 majority. Millerstown borough, Republican majority 22. Greenwood township, Republican majority 19.

FAYETTE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BELLEVERNON, PA., November 3, 1874.

Bellevernon gives 42 Republican majority; a gain of 12 over last year.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., November 3.—The township goes 17 Democratic majority; last year it gave 76 Democratic majority. The county—Republican gain 23.

CONNELLSVILLE, November 3.—Turney's majority 37; Darby's majority 70; Dearmon's majority 51; Springer's majority 32; Lindsey's majority 51; Sam Rowland, Democrat—Olmsted's, Republican, majority 13; Allen's majority 13; Beath's majority 15; Edwards' majority 13.

VENANGO.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

EMLENTON, November 3, 1874.

Curtis, Republican, for Congress, has a majority of 31—a gain of 23.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FRANKLIN, PA., November 3, 1874.

The Republican majority on State ticket will not be less than 400. The entire county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 200 to 300.

EMLENTON, November 3.—Curtis' majority 31; McMullen's majority 32; Gales' majority 31; Agnew's majority 29; McCrea's majority 29; Hasson's whole vote 44; Park's vote 45; Keenan's vote 37; McCreery's vote 27; Myers' vote 36; Pickney's vote 36. The majorities are all Republican.

OIL CITY, November 3.—Olmsted 50 majority. Assembly—Hasson, McCreary and Dickey have a small majority; Gales, for Senate, 30 majority. The full vote is expected to be heard from: Allen, 50 majority; McMullen, for Senate, 53 majority; District Attorney, Mellwaine, 70 majority. Paxton 45 majority; McCandless a small majority.

INDIANA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BLAIRSVILLE, November 3, 1874.

The election passed off quietly. Olmsted has 113 votes, Latta 88; Allen 112, Temple 62; Beath 107, Sandles 86; Hall 112, Woodward 61; John P. Blair (for Judge) 116; White 113, Jenks 66; Porter (for Senate) 100, Winslow 5.

JUNIATA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MIFFLINTOWN, PA., November 3, 1874.

Patterson borough—Latta 78 majority; McCandless' majority 68; Stenger's 74.

CHESTER.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WEST CHESTER, November 3, 1874.

Five districts in Chester county roll up a Republican gain of 400 majority.

West Chester, complete, Republican majority 606, a gain of 221 over 1873.

Chadsford county reelects Washington Townsend, Republican, by from 1,500 to 2,000 majority.

The Republican majority in the county is at least 1,566.

CLEARFIELD.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CLEARFIELD, November 3, 1874.

This county gives about 800 Democratic majority—a Democratic gain.

LANCASTER.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LANCASTER, November 3, 1874.

Lancaster county gives the Republican State ticket 5,000 majority.

LANCASTER, November 3.—Ten districts in Lancaster county show a net gain over Mackey of 600, indicating a Republican majority of over 4,000 in this county.

The Republican majority in Lancaster county is set down by latest estimates at 4,300.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SUNBURY, PA., November 3, 1874.

Mt. Carmel gives Paxton 151, Woodward 31, Black 1.

Trevorton gives a Republican majority of 21.

LEBANON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LEBANON, November 3, 1874.

Jackson township gives Paxson 97 majority.

DAUPHIN.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial,

HARRISBURG, November 3, 1874.

Middletown gives a Democratic majority of 70—a Democratic gain.

HARRISBURG, November 3.—Lykens borough gives Latta, Democrat, 16 majority. Beath runs ahead of his ticket here.

Christman, Republican, for Assembly, is elected in the city district by 250 majority.

HARRISBURG, November 3.—Ohio city gives 300 Republican majority, and the county 1,000.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., November 3, 1874.

Miller's majority for Congress is 133 in the borough. Paxson's majority 17; McIlwaine, Republican, 89 majority for District Attorney.

WASHINGTON, PA., November 3.—The Republican majority on Supreme Judge is 12—Republican gain of 19.

MONONGAHELA CITY, November 3.—First ward—Miller 61, Wallace 54; Billingsley 56, Gabby 55; Farrar 53, Barnett 62; Birch 56, Kerr 59; McIlwaine 56, Mellwaine 59; Beath 59, McCandless 101, Wallace 89; Billingsly 70, Gabby 75; Farrar 81, Barnett 107; Birch 99, Kerr 107; McIlwaine 90, McCarrol 92.

Second ward, Monongahela City—Congress, Wallace 139, Miller 139, Gabby, Billingsly 124, Gabby 128, Farrar, 127, Barnett 74, Birch 71, Kerr 89; District Attorney, Mellwaine 135, McCarrol 135.

CANONSBURG, November 3.—Olmsted 66, Latta 47; Allen 67, Temple 46; Beath 59, McCandless 47; Paxson 64, Woodward 48; Wallace 69, Miller 68; Billingsby 62, Gabby 45; Farrar 67, Barnett 76; Birch 48, Kerr 60.

YORK.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YORK, November 3, 1874.

Six precincts gives a Democratic gain of 229.

York county, estimated, Democratic majority 2,300.

SCHUYLKILL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

POTTSVILLE, November 3, 1874.

Schuylkill Haven, Eastward, Olmsted 102, Latta 53; Allen 112, Temple 85; Beath 110, McCandless 49; Paxson 114, Woodward 43.

Schuylkill county gives 800 Democratic majority.

MERCER.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MERCER, PA., November 3, 1874.

Mercer borough gives the State ticket a Republican majority 109—a gain of 52.

Greenville gives Woodward 1193, Paxson 202, a Democratic gain of 69 over last year. McDermott, Democrat, of Mercer, is elected President Judge by an overwhelming majority.

Greenville—Olmsted 205, Latta 201; Allen 201, Temple 204; Beath 201, McCandless 205; Democratic gain 79 over last year.

LAWRENCE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, November 3, 1874.

Pulaski gives McGuffin, for Judge, 187, McCandless 177, McKunkin 28, McMichael 65, Breslin 371; Paxson, 321, Woodward, 214.

Stoystown borough and township, Republican majority on State ticket 20.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, November 4, 1874.

Lawrence gives 1,500 Republican majority on State ticket. Mackey, 1,600. Wallace is elected beyond a doubt. Our Assembly ticket is elected.

CLARION.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CLARION, PA., November 3, 1874.

Seven districts give Jenks 31 majority over Wilson. No returns have been received on the State ticket.

CLARION, November 3.—Latta 109, Olmsted 84; Congress, Jenks, Democrat, 121, White, Republican, 67; Clarion township, Jenks 41 majority; Stattanville, Jenks 5; Piney township, White's majority 14; Remersburg borough, Jenks' majority 8.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 3.—State ticket—Latta 153, Olmsted 81; Temple 139, Allen 79; McCandless 139, Beath 79; Republican gain 79.

Madison township—Allen 138, Temple 141; Beath 138, McCandless 141; Olmsted 138, Latta 141, Woodward 142, Paxson 137; Congress, White 144, Jenks 136; Democratic gain over last year, 34.

EAST BRADY, November 3.—Olmsted 15 majority; White 16 majority; Paxson 76, Woodward 62; Allen 18, Beath 18.

ERIE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, PA., November 3, 1874.

Henry, Democrat, is elected by 500 or 600 majority to the Assembly from this city. Cozzens, Republican, for Congress, is probably defeated. The city has gone Democratic (Democrat) is elected to Congress in the Twelfth district by 2,000 majority.

Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, November 3.—The city complete gives Tilden 648 majority, a Democratic gain of 577.

Dunkirk.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., November 3.—DIX has 433 majority, a Republican gain of 685.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass., November 3.—Worcester gives Gaston (Dem.) for Governor, 4,010, and Talbot (Rep.) 3,578.

Banks Elected.

BOSTON, November 3.—Banks' majority is estimated by his friends now at fully 3,000 in the Fifth District, over Gooch, who had a majority in 1872 of 4,456.

SIXTY-three towns give Talbot 15,442 and Gaston 14,080. Last year the vote in these towns was, Washburn 12,578, Gaston 7,255.

Butler Defeated.

BOSTON, November 3.—A private dispatch to the *Advertiser* from Essex says it is conceivable that General Butler has been defeated for Congress by 1,000 majority, if not more.

Pierce Elected.

Henry L. Pierce (Republican) is elected in the Third district by a majority of 1,742, with his own ward to hear from.

The Congressional Situation.

is summed up to this hour, 8 P. M., as follows by the Republicans:

Chapin, (Democrat) Eleventh district, elected by a large majority.

Ayre (Republican) Seventh district, doubtful.

Williams, (Republican) Eighth district, doubtful.

Hoar, (Republican) Ninth district, elected.

Frost, (Republican) Fourth district, doubtful.

Banks, (Independent) Fifth district, elected by a large majority.

E. W. Harris, (Republican) Second district, and J. Buffinton, (Republican) First district, elected beyond a doubt.

The Democrats already claim the State for Gaston, and the Republicans are waiting for further returns to hear Talbot talked of.

BOSTON, November 3.—Ninety-nine towns, without Boston, give Talbot 24,693, Gaston 21,093. The same towns last year gave Washburn 19,184 and Gaston 14,858. The majorities against Butler still roll in. At 9 o'clock he was nearly 1,000 behind his ticket, and his defeat is very probable. In the Sixth and Eighth Congressional districts, as near as can be figured out, Williams and Ayer are both about 1,000 behind the Democrats. At this hour the streets are full of jubilant Democrats, who persist in the belief that Gaston is elected. The excitement is greater than has been known for years.

BOSTON, November 3.—The *Traveller* (Republican) concedes the State to Gaston.

George F. Hoar Elected.

BOSTON, November 3.—George F. Hoar carries the Ninth Congressional district by 377 majority. Two towns to hear from will not alter the result.

Talbot Behind.

BOSTON, November 3.—The *Journal* gives as the vote of 158 towns: Talbot 43,952, Gaston 40,846, with Boston not included. It is conceded 6,000 majority to Gaston in this city. It says unless the back towns come up nobly before morning, the result will be the election of Gaston and the defeat of all the Republican candidates for Congress, except H. L. Pierce, R. W. Harris and James Buffinton.

The *Herald* says Ayer is undoubtedly defeated by Tarbox. The Republicans have elected 36 State Representatives and 2 Senators, and the Democrats 14 Representatives and 3 Senators.

BOSTON, November 3.—Gaston's election is announced on all sides, with a probable majority of from 5,000 to 8,000. Frost's election, in the Fourth district, is claimed, but it will be very close.

Butler is badly beaten. Thompson having a majority of 1,651, with only one small town to hear from.

Banks has made a clean sweep in the Fifth district. Ayer is carrying a majority in the Eight district his own. Williams and Alexander are also elected by small majorities.

Ayer is defeated in the Seventh district. Later returns do not change the results foreshadowed in our dispatches.

The Very Latest.

BOSTON, November 3.—The full returns will be very late. Some small towns are yet to be heard from, but it is considered that their vote cannot possibly affect Gaston's majority, which will be at least 3,000. Mr. Gaston is in town, and was publicly congratulated to-night. In the Congressional districts the following may be accepted as positive: In the First district, Boutelle, Republican, is elected by a large majority. In the Second district, Harris, Republican, is elected by a small majority. In the Third district, Pierce, Republican, is elected by a reduced majority. In the Fourth district the vote is very close, Republican, Frost having an election by 30 majority. In the Fifth district, Banks, (Independent) has a large majority. In the Sixth district, Thompson, Democrat, beats Butler by at least 1,500. In the Seventh district, Barbour, Democrat, is elected by 1,000 to 1,500 majority. In the Eighth district, Ayer, Democrat, is elected by a large majority. In the Ninth district, Howe, Republican, is elected by 377 majority. In the Tenth district, Republican, Alexander is elected over Stevens, Republican, by 940 majority. Of the 158 towns, 146 have been heard from. Gaston, is elected over Alexander, Republican. The House will be Republican in favor of Gaston. The Senate will be about equally divided.

ILLINOIS.

Cook County.

CHICAGO, November 3.—Returns from this city and county indicate the election of the Democratic county ticket by six or seven thousand majority; that Ward, in the Second, and Farwell, in the Third, both Republicans, are elected by small majorities, and Caufield (Democrat) in the First elected by a fair majority. The returns in the State at large are very meagre, but indicate that much scratching was done. In some towns and counties there are reported Republican majorities; in others considerable Democratic gains.

CHICAGO, November 3.—Returns from the city of Chicago and county are still incomplete, but enough is known to insure the election of the entire Democratic ticket, headed by a majority of probably 5,000; but the Republicans, it is conceded, re-elect Farwell in the Third district, and probably also elect Smith in the First Congressional district.

Congressional

returns from the State to midnight, indicate the following results on Congressmen:

Fourth district—Hurlbut (Republican) re-elected. Fifth—Burchard (Republican) re-elected. Sixth—Morrison (Democrat) re-elected. Seventh—Campbell (Democrat) elected, probably. Eighth—Fort (Republican) re-elected. Ninth—Farwell (Republican) re-elected. Tenth—Bagby (Democrat) elected. Eleventh—Wike (Democrat) elected. Twelfth—Springer (Democrat) probably elected. Thirteenth close, with chances in favor of Stevenson (Democrat) re-elected. Fourteenth—Aldrich (Republican) re-elected. Fifteenth—Eden (Democrat) re-elected. Sixteenth—Sparks (Democrat) probably elected. Seventeenth—Morrison (Democrat) re-elected. Eighteenth—Hatch (Republican) re-elected. Nineteenth—Anderson (Independent) elected, probably. Twentieth—Wilson (Democrat) is undoubtedly elected, but it is impossible to say by what majority.

CHICAGO, November 3.—Further returns from the State, to this hour, don't change the estimate already sent of the election in this State, except that Bailey is probably re-elected in the Seventeenth district. An immense amount of scratching was done everywhere, especially in this city and county. The vote in this city between Farwell (Republican) and LeMoyne (Democrat), in the Third, and Caufield (Democrat) and Smith (Republican) in the First district, is very close, with the chances, as before stated, favoring Farwell and Smith.

Chicago, November 3.—A dispatch from Peoria says Ross (Democrat) is elected in the Ninth district by a majority of 1,000. Returns from the First, Second and Third Congressional districts, each of which includes a portion of this city, are not yet in.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., November 3.—Cairo gives a Democratic majority of about 200 on the State and Congressional tickets, a Democratic gain of about 300.

CAIRO, ILL., November 3.—Cairo gives Carroll, for Treasurer, a majority, and Hartzell (Democrat) for Congress in the Eighteenth district, 177 majority. The Democrats claim the election of Hartzell.

Shelby County

reports 500 majority for Etter (Democrat and Independent) for Superintendent of Schools. Wilkins (Independent) for Congress, will probably carry the county against Eden (Democrat).

Scott County.

reports Springer (Democrat) for Congress, elected by a majority of 300.

Rockford, Winnebago county, with one precinct to hear from, gives Hurlbut (straight Republican) for Congress, 368 majority.

Carbondale.

CARBONDALE, ILLS., November 3.—The few scattering returns indicate the election of Clements (Republican).

Lake County.

Returns from Lake county, as far as received, give the opposition State ticket 79 majority.

Perry County.

Duquoin, Pinckneyville, give the Republican State Treasurer 52, and Clements (Republican), for Congress, 24 majority.

Peoria.

PEORIA, ILL., November 3.—Whiting (Republican) for Congress, in the Ninth district, has over 1,000 majority in this city—an large Republican gain.

Logan County.

LINCOLN, ILL., November 3.—Five towns in this (Logan) county give Ridgeway (Republican) for Treasurer, 1,000 majority, and Stevenson (Democrat) for Congress, 73 majority.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, November 3.—The election to-day was unusually quiet. There was a considerable falling off from the August vote. The Democrats claim a majority of 2,000 in the city and the election of Col. Casey Young to Congress by 1,500 majority. His competitor, Hon. Barlow Lewis, having carried the district in 1872 by 3,500 majority, his defeat to-day is attributed to the Civil Rights bill and they well-known Conservatism of Col. Young, many Republicans, both white and black, having voted and worked for the latter.

MEMPHIS, November 3.—Later returns from this Congressional district indicate that Col. Young's (Democratic) majority will reach 3,500. Virtually all the returns from the State show that Caldwell (Democrat) is elected over Menzies in the Tenth district, and Whitthorne (Democrat) in that district, and Hooker (Democrat) in the Eighth district. Willis, Democrat, defeats Isaac H. Bailey, Republican, by 3,000 majority.

Congressmen Elected.

First district, Metcalf, Democrat; Second, Scudder, Democrat; Third, Cullenden, Democrat, vacancy and full term; Fourth, Bliss, Democrat; Fifth, Meade, Tammany; Sixth, Cox, Democrat; Seventh, Ely, Democrat; Eighth, Ward, Democrat; Ninth, Schell, Democrat, for vacancy; Wood, Democrat, full term; Tenth, Hewitt, Democrat; Eleventh, Willis, Democrat; Twelfth, O'Dell, Democrat; Thirteenth, Whitehouse, Democrat; Fourteenth, Sanford, Democrat; Fifteenth, Bagley, Democrat; Sixteenth, doubtful; Seventeenth, Williams, Republican; Eighteenth, doubtful; Nineteenth, Wheeler, Republican; Twentieth, Hathorn, Republican; Twenty-first, doubtful; Twenty-second, Bagley, Republican; Twenty-third, Lard, Democrat, over Ellis H. Roberts; Twenty-fourth, doubtful; Twenty-fifth, Leavenworth, Republican; Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh, doubtful; Twenty-eighth, Platt, Republican; Twenty-ninth, Walker, Democrat; Thirtieth, Davis, Republican; Thirty-first, returns wanting; Thirty-second, returns wanting; Thirty-third, doubtful.

Utica.

UTICA, November 3.—Lord, (Democrat) for Congress, is estimated to have 1,000 majority in this city, and is probably elected.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., November 3.—Odell, the Seventh; Hubbell (Republican) in the Ninth. The Fifth district is claimed for Wilkins (Republican) but is considered doubtful.

MILWAUKEE, November 3.—The Legislature is very close, but the Republicans probably have a small majority on joint ballot. The Senate is probably democratic by two majority. The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee claims a majority in the Legislature and the election of six out of eight Congressmen, which will preserve the complexion of the delegation in the present Congress. The Democrats, however, do not concede the Sixth district, which is very close. In this county the Republicans elect five members of the Legislature, which is a gain of five(?)

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 3.—In this city the Democrats claim 800 gain.

MOBILE, November 3.—The city and county of Mobile have gone Democratic by about 1,200 majority. Three more precincts are expected, attempting to rescue negro repeaters from the United States Marshals. The riots were easily suppressed. Two negroes were killed and one white man wounded.

MONTGOMERY, November 3.—Enough returns have been received to assure the election of Bradford (Democrat) to Congress, in place of Pelham, a Democratic gain.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 3.—The Democrats claim certainty five Congressmen—a gain of two.

MARYLAND.

O'Brien and Swann Elected to Congress.

BALTIMORE, November 3.—O'Brien (Democrat) for Congress, is elected in the Third district by 4,453 majority, and Swann (Democrat) by 3,421, in the Fourth district.

BALTIMORE, November 3.—Thomas (Democrat) for Congress, in the Sixth district, is elected by 750 majority.

BALTIMORE, November 3.—The first nine wards of this city, comprising the Third Congressional district, gives O'Brien (Democrat) 9,327 and Silver (Republican) 4,854. The remaining wards, from the Tenth to the Twentieth, excepting the Seventeenth, comprising the fourth district, gives Swann (Democrat) 19,216, and Cox (Republican) 8,816. The Fifth district gives Hodel (Democrat) 1,231, and Bagner (Republican) 464.

Dorchester County.

Cambridge district gives Goldsborough (Republican) for Congress, 1,100. Six districts of Wicomico county give Thomas (Democrat) for Congress, 636 majority. Four districts to hear from will probably increase it to 750

The Result on Congressmen.

BALTIMORE, November 4.—Roberts (Democrat) for Congress in the Second district, is elected by 2,500 majority. Thomas (Democrat) in the First Congressional district, is elected by a small hundred majority. In the Fifth district, Hinkle (Democrat) is elected by 1,500 majority, a Democratic gain. In the Sixth district the official count will be required to decide the contest.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, November 3.—This city gives Walker (Conservative) for Congress, 1,848 majority. The country is scattering, with probabilities in favor of John Goode, Jr., (Conservative) over Platt (Republican) the present incumbent and Morton (colored Independent.) W. H. H. Stowell is re-elected in the Fourth district. In the Fifth district the contest is close, but favorable to the re-election of C. Y. Thomas.

RICHMOND, VA., November 3.—Returns thus far from Congressional districts indicate that Walker (Conservative) in the Sixth, Turker (Conservative) in the Seventh, Hunter (Conservative) in the Eighth, and Platt (Republican) in the Ninth, are undoubtedly elected. Walker's majority in the Third district will run over 2,500. Hunter's majority in the Eighth, over Barbour (Independent) will reach about 2,000. It is more than probable that Senator (Republican) is defeated in the Fifth district.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., NOV. 3.—The contest for Congress between Goode (Democrat) and Platt (Conservative) is elected over Barbour (Independent.) The contest in the Fredericksburg district is close, both sides claiming the election.

RHODE ISLAND.

First and Second Congressional Districts

PROVIDENCE, November 3.—Benjamin T. Eames is elected to Congress in the First district, beating Lieut. Governor W. Ballou in the Second district. Both are Republicans. There was a light vote.

A Clean Republican Sweep.

PROVIDENCE, November 3.—Eames (Republican) for Congress, has a majority of 1,408, and Ballou (Republican) a majority of 1,091.

VERMONT.

Dennison Elected to Congress.

RUTLAND, VT., November 3.—Dennison is elected to Congress over Poland, without doubt, by a large majority.

RUTLAND, Vt., November 3.—Thirty-seven towns in the Second district, up to this time, give Dennison (Republican) 6,225, Poland 2,567 and Bell (Democrat) 1,465. These seven towns in the district. A plurality elects at this election. The House will be Republican in favor of Dennison. The Senate will be about equally divided.

ILLINOIS.

Cook County.

CHICAGO, November 3.—Returns from this city and county indicate the election of the Democratic county ticket by six or seven thousand majority; that Ward, in the Second, and Farwell, in the Third, both Republicans, are elected by small majorities, and Caufield (Democrat) in the First elected by a fair majority. The returns in the State at large are very meagre, but indicate that much scratching was done. In some towns and counties there are reported Republican majorities; in others considerable Democratic gains.

CHICAGO, November 3.—Returns from the city of Chicago and county are still incomplete, but enough is known to insure the election of the entire Democratic ticket, headed by a majority of probably 5,000; but the Republicans, it is conceded, re-elect Farwell in the Third district, and probably also elect Smith in the First Congressional district.

Congressional

returns from the State to midnight, indicate the following results on Congressmen:

Fourth district—Hurlbut (Republican) re-elected. Fifth—Burchard (Republican) re-elected. Sixth—Morrison (Democrat) re-elected. Seventh—Campbell (Democrat) elected, probably. Eighth—Fort (Republican) re-elected. Ninth—Farwell (Republican) re-elected. Tenth—Bagby (Democrat) elected. Eleventh—Wike (Democrat) elected. Twelfth—Springer (Democrat) probably elected. Thirteenth close, with chances in favor of Stevenson (Democrat) re-elected. Fourteenth—Aldrich (Republican) re-elected. Fifteenth—Eden (Democrat) re-elected. Sixteenth—Sparks (Democrat) probably elected. Seventeenth—Morrison (Democrat) re-elected. Eighteenth—Hatch (Republican) re-elected. Nineteenth—Anderson (Independent) elected, probably. Twentieth—Wilson (Democrat) is undoubtedly elected, but it is impossible to say by what majority.

CHICAGO, November 3.—Further returns from the State, to this hour, don't change the estimate already sent of the election in this State, except that Bailey is probably re-elected in the Seventeenth district. An immense amount of scratching was done everywhere, especially in this city and county. The vote in this city between Farwell (Republican) and LeMoyne (Democrat), in the Third, and Caufield (Democrat) and Smith (Republican) in the First district, is very close, with the chances, as before stated, favoring Farwell and Smith.

CHICAGO, November 3.—A dispatch from Peoria says Ross (Democrat) is elected in the Ninth district by a majority of 1,000. Returns from the First, Second and Third Congressional districts, each of which includes a portion of this city, are not yet in.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., November 3.—Cairo gives a Democratic majority of about 200 on the State and Congressional tickets, a Democratic gain of about 300.

CAIRO, ILL., November 3.—Cairo gives Carroll, for Treasurer, a majority, and Hartzell (Democrat) for Congress in the Eighteenth district, 177 majority. The Democrats claim the election of Hartzell.

Shelby County

reports 500 majority for Etter (Democrat and Independent) for Superintendent of Schools. Wilkins (Independent) for Congress, will probably carry the county against Eden (Democrat).

Scott County.

reports Springer (Democrat) for Congress, elected by a majority of 300.

Rockford, Winnebago county, with one precinct to hear from, gives Hurlbut (straight Republican) for Congress, 368 majority.

Carbondale.

CARBONDALE, ILLS., November 3.—The few scattering returns indicate the election of Clements (Republican).

Lake County.

Returns from Lake county, as far as received, give the opposition State ticket 79 majority.

Perry County.

Duquoin, Pinckneyville, give the Republican State Treasurer 52, and Clements (Republican), for Congress, 24 majority.

Peoria.

PEORIA, ILL., November 3.—Whiting (Republican) for Congress, in the Ninth district, has over 1,000 majority in this city—an large Republican gain.

Logan County.

LINCOLN, ILL., November 3.—Five towns in this (Logan) county give Ridgeway (Republican) for Treasurer, 1,000 majority, and Stevenson (Democrat) for Congress, 73 majority.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, November 3.—The election to-day was unusually quiet. There was a considerable falling off from the August vote. The Democrats claim a majority of 2,000 in the city and the election of Col. Casey Young to Congress by 1,500 majority. His competitor, Hon. Barlow Lewis, having carried the district in 1872 by 3,500 majority, his defeat to-day is attributed to the Civil Rights bill and they well-known Conservatism of Col. Young, many Republicans, both white and black, having voted and worked for the latter.

MEMPHIS, November 3.—Later returns from this Congressional district indicate that Col. Young's (Democratic) majority will reach 3,500. Virtually all the returns from the State show that Caldwell (Democrat) is elected over Menzies in the Tenth district, and Whitthorne (Democrat) in that district, and Hooker (Democrat) in the Eighth district. Willis, Democrat, defeats Isaac H. Bailey, Republican, by 3,000 majority.

Congressmen Elected.

First district, Metcalf, Democrat; Second, Scudder, Democrat; Third, Cullenden, Democrat, vacancy and full term; Fourth, Bliss, Democrat; Fifth, Meade, Tammany; Sixth, Cox, Democrat; Seventh, Ely, Democrat; Eighth, Ward, Democrat; Ninth, Schell, Democrat, for vacancy; Wood, Democrat, full term; Tenth, Hewitt, Democrat; Eleventh, Willis, Democrat; Twelfth, O'Dell, Democrat; Thirteenth, Whitehouse, Democrat; Fourteenth, Sanford, Democrat; Fifteenth, Bagley, Democrat; Sixteenth, doubtful; Seventeenth, Williams, Republican; Eighteenth, doubtful; Nineteenth, Wheeler, Republican; Twentieth, Hathorn, Republican; Twenty-first, doubtful; Twenty-second, Bagley, Republican; Twenty-third, Lard, Democrat, over Ellis H. Roberts; Twenty-fourth, doubtful; Twenty-fifth, Leavenworth, Republican; Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh, doubtful; Twenty-eighth, Platt, Republican; Twenty-ninth, Walker, Democrat; Thirtieth, Davis, Republican; Thirty-first, returns wanting; Thirty-second, returns wanting; Thirty-third, doubtful.

Utica.

UTICA, November 3.—Lord, (Democrat) for Congress, is estimated to have 1,000 majority in this city, and is probably elected.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., November 3.—Odell, the Seventh; Hubbell (Republican) in the Ninth. The Fifth district is claimed for Wilkins (Republican) but is considered doubtful.

MILWAUKEE, November 3.—The Legislature is very close, but the Republicans probably have a small majority on joint ballot. The Senate is probably democratic by two majority. The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee claims a majority in the Legislature and the election of six out of eight Congressmen, which will preserve the complexion of the delegation in the present Congress. The Democrats, however, do not concede the Sixth district, which is very close. In this county the Republicans elect five members of the Legislature, which is a gain of five(

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1874.

LATEST English mail advices state that the iron trade of Great Britain has not yet attained that settled position which a short time ago was predicted for it. The chief draw back is in the continued slackness of the rail trade, which neither in the prices current nor in the state of the trade is at all satisfactory. In the other finished iron departments the state of trade is, on the whole, satisfactory.

THE country is steadily clearing away the remaining *debris* of last year's panic. The liquidations thus forced, it is generally believed in financial circles, are approaching a close, and when these are over the progressive spirit of the American people and the remarkable recuperative ability of the country, as shown in the past under trying circumstances, will no doubt restore prosperity to us once more.

THE latest Chicago papers state that the fall trade in that city has been quite satisfactory to the great majority of merchants, and that although the average of profits has been small, the volume of legitimate mercantile business last month was greater than in any previous October. There is also reason to expect that the winter business will bear an equally favorable comparison with former years. This means a prosperous condition of affairs generally throughout the Northwest.

THE formation of a Board of Trade for the city of New York, which has been talked about for five or six years, has at length been accomplished. It is not designed to be in opposition to the Chamber of Commerce, Produce Exchange, or any other kindred institution, but rather by association and co-operation to strengthen them and fill the only remaining gap in the mercantile, manufacturing and agricultural interests of that State and city. The Board will specially devote itself to the development and success of American manufactures, and help to find markets for them in every kingdom and nation.

GREAT BRITAIN has heretofore drawn a considerable portion of her supplies of wheat from Egypt, and hence the competing capacity of that country becomes of interest and importance to grain producers in the United States. ALEXANDER DELMAR, late statistician of the Treasury Department, in a letter on the subject to the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, shows pretty conclusively that Egypt and other sources of supply cannot meet the demands of Great Britain without the material aid of the United States, and that the exports from this country will, in consequence, for the years 1874-75, be much larger and the prices better than now prevail.

THE first attempt ever made in the Indian Territory to have an exhibition of its agricultural and industrial products, was made last week, and, for a begining, was a complete success. The fair was attended by about five thousand visitors from the different nations, and the receipts, without an entrance fee, as the grounds could not be inclosed, overbalanced the expenditures after paying all premiums. The event really marks an era in the history of this interesting people. Give them a few more years, in which the present generation can grow to manhood and womanhood, and they will be ready for admission into the equal sisterhood of States.

EVERYBODY may not know that the importation of canary birds forms a quite important branch of commerce. Every German steamer that arrives at New York brings, it seems, "a thousand or fifteen hundred of the little, yellow feathered singers." The aggregate number brought over every year amounts to between 150,000 and 160,000, worth in money about $450,000. It seems a large sum of money to be invested in those little birds, and yet it might not be difficult to show, or at least to make it appear probable, that money is seldom more wisely expended. Who can estim to the civilizing, refining influence of a canary bird in many a household slightly furnished with the means and appliances of refined living?

WE HAVE already referred to the fact that lists of their slave property were being prepared by the ex-slaveholders of the South, in the belief that these claims would be paid so soon as the Democratic party obtained control of the National Government. We did not then know that such payment was openly advocated by Democratic leaders in the Southern States, but it seems that it was; one of the ablest and most prominent members of that party in Virginia, having, the other day, publicly proclaimed that if the Democracy carried the next Congress, himself and all other ex-slaveholders whose slaves were made free by the war would receive pay from the National Government for their loss, and that the Democratic party could not refuse them this justice. Nice prospect for Northern tax-payers, isn't it?

THE export clearances of domestic produce from the port of New York, for October, were $4,743,516, against $6,404,434 in 1873 and $5,366,824 in 1872. This decline in our export trade at this season is to be regretted, as we could ill afford to be shipping largely out our surplus products. The ill-advised movements of the Grangers are, however, at the bottom of it. Last year, in the midst of the worst panic ever witnessed in this country, Great Britain was forced to buy our cereals, and ship us gold in payment therefor. This so elated the Grangers and the farmers of the West, and also of the Pacific coast, that this year they held back wheat when there was every evidence of a large crop in Europe. The folly of this course is now plainly seen. Had producers met the European demand early in the season they would have realized much higher prices for wheat than those now current.

AMONG books announced in Berlin for early publication is a Shakespeare dictionary; a fact which does not indicate any falling off in the interest with which the Germans study the works of the English poet. Fifty years ago or thereabouts, FREDERIC SCHLEGEL told a company of Englishmen who had been talking about their great poet (possibly without displaying much insight), that they must go to Germany if they wished to study Shakespeare. It is undoubtedly true that Germans led the way in the thorough study of his works, and at the present day there are in Germany many societies devoted to the same purpose. They form collections of all writings, whether books or manuscripts, that may serve to illustrate the poet, and the members avail themselves of the oportunities thus provided. Some of these societies regularly publish their transactions, and among the papers thus given to the world English editors of the plays find some of their best material. Such a fact is, however, only of a piece with the fact that the best English grammars yet produced have been prepared and published in Germany.

NOTWITHSTANDING that the disasters which have fallen upon the finances and industries of the country have, in some cases, embarrassed the progress of education, by delaying the payment of teachers and by depriving many poor children of the opportunity of attending school, yet, on the whole, the past year was one of substantial progress in this important interest. The annual report of the United States Commissioner of Education, for the year 1873, which has just been published, estimates the population between the ages of six and sixteen, in the thirty-seven States and eleven Territories at about 10,228,909, and presents a statement showing the amount expended in each per capita of youths included in the public school enumeration, as also the amount expended per capita of youths between six and sixteen years of age. Massachusetts heads the list, and North Carolina shows the smallest expenditure. The number of instructors in all classes of educational institutions in 1870, according to the census, was 221,042; number of pupils, 7,209,938; while, according to the Commissioner's report, there were last year, in all classes of institutions about which information was obtained, 246,932 teachers and 8,723,945 pupils. Popular education and intelligence in this country are, in the comprehensive words of the English poet Tennyson, gradually "circling to the winds."

IT HAS grown to be almost a certainty that the second Congress of any Presidential term will either be against the President or so nearly balanced as to be close and doubtful. Thus, in 1856, Mr. VAN BUREN was elected President and carried Congress by a large majority; while the House chosen in 1858 was nearly equally divided, and was practically against the President. The Whigs carried the House in 1840, along with HARRISON, and lost it in 1842. The Congress chosen in 1846 was against POLK, and that in 1850 was against TAYLOR. In 1854 the Congressional elections went against PIERCE, and those in 1858 against BUCHANAN. In 1862 a strong reaction set in against LINCOLN, and although he did not lose the House, the elections in most of the large States were heavily against him. The Congress chosen in 1866 was against ANDY JOHNSON, and in 1870 there was a very large Democratic gain in the House. It contained a nominal Republican majority, but was never considered to possess what is called a *working* majority.

If, therefore, the elections of 1874 should leave the President without a majority in the House, he will but experience what every President before him, since 1836, has experienced. The reaction seems to set in naturally against every administration, at the elections intermediate between two Presidential contests, and the results of the present year are but a repetition of what has happened every four years during the last generation.

Swiss workmen are as dissatisfied with their actual condition as the same class in other countries, and they are calling on the Government for legislation in relief of what they consider their grievances. Many of the particulars as to which they desire amendment are specified in certain propositions which the Swiss Laborers' League has lately laid before the Governmental Department of Trade. In the manufactories, ten hours a day, five days of the week, and less than ten on Saturday, seem to them quite enough. During the noon intermission or recess they desire that the places of labor shall be closed to the exclusion of all those who would disregard the proposed regulation. They desire also, that, for the benefit of those workmen who by reason of distance can not take their dinners in their own dwellings, suitable places for dining, properly warmed according to the season, shall be provided by the proprietors of manufactories. Violations of the proposed law as to hours of work on the part of proprietors are not only to be punished by the imposition of fines, but the profits of such extra labor must be paid over to the workmen, the amount of illicit gain thus due them to be estimated by arbitration. Children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years shall not be required to do a full day's work. For all misfortunes and deaths in a manufacturing establishment the owner shall be held to answer, and if the cause of sickness, injuries, etc., can be traced to the materials of manufacture, to the arrangements or the machines, the owner must bear all the consequences, indemnifying the parties injured for loss of time, extent of injury, etc. A husband and father having been killed, the owner must pay the widow and orphans a monthly allowance, during a period to be measured by the age of the deceased and his natural chances of life at the time of his death. The workmen further desire, that there shall be paid inspectors of manufactories, whose duty it shall be to watch over the observance of the laws and at stated times to make full reports. Transgression of the law to be punished with appropriate penalties in the form of fines.

These desires of the members of the Swiss Laborers' League seem worthy of attention as a really curious illustration of the modesty of the men who entertain them. No one who hears of these claims can doubt that the men who make them believe themselves a peculiar people. The regulation suggested as to the labor of children seems well enough, and some of the other propositions, fairly understood, indicate possible improvement. But upon the whole there can be little doubt, that if all the desires of the League were conceded and carried out in the spirit in which they were urged, the workmen, in the long run, would be more injured than their employers.

PRINCE KUNG is one of the few Chinese statesmen who are at all familiarly known even by name to American readers. In connection with Mr. BURLINGAME'S sojourn in China and his subsequent negotiations of the West, Prince KUNG'S name was so often mentioned, that for a while he seemed almost as prominent a figure in contemporary history as Mr. GLADSTONE or anybody else. Then Mr. SEWARD'S visit to China and the letters it called forth once more brought the Chinese Minister conspicuously before the American public. In fact, Prince KUNG was, during many years, much more a powerful and influential statesman than he ever seemed to be at this distance from the scene of his activity. He has been called the Asiatic BISMARCK, and if the mere number of the population, some four hundred millions, virtually ruled by him served to adjust the measure of his greatness, he might be fairly said to have played a more important part than the German Prince in the world's affairs. He has, however, fallen from his high estate. Concerning the immediate cause or circumstances of Prince KUNG'S degradation no details have been published, but the catastrophe appears to be, in some way, connected with the difficulty between China and Japan, touching the island of Formosa. He was Minister of Foreign Affairs, and had control of those negotiations which have been threatening to end in war during the last three or four months. The Prince's fall seems likely to have considerable influence upon the relations between China and the Western nations. From the beginning of his power he has been friendly to foreigners and in favor of facilitating their intercourse with his countrymen. As Imperial Commissioner he concluded peace with the Western powers after the taking of Pekin; he it was who originated the BURLINGAME embassy, established at or near the Capital, a university for the cultivation of the Western arts and sciences, and initiated various other measures with the view of overcoming the exclusiveness of the Chinese. He thus incurred a fearful burden of odium with the bigoted conservatives of the Middle Kingdom, and it will be well if he has not to pay for his liberalism with his life.

A FACT seldom used or referred to in the discussion of the question of woman suffrage is the vast increase of illiterate voters which would result from the enfranchisement of women. Thus, according to the last census, there are in the United States 750,000 adult white men who can neither write nor read, while of adult white women in the same illiterate condition the number amounts to 1,150,000. Hence, while the introduction of woman suffrage would scarcely double the number of white voters, it would increase nearly three-fold the number of voters incapable of intelligently exercising the right. In all the Northern States there are many more utterly illiterate women than utterly illiterate men. Even in the best educated of the States, Massachusetts, eight per cent. of the women cannot read or write. In the border State of Kentucky fifty-one per cent. of the adult males are completely illiterate, while fifty-six per cent. of the women are in that condition. In the South things are much worse; in some sections ninety per cent. of the adult females being illiterate. Now, leaving all other arguments out of view, are not these facts sufficient to settle for the present the question of woman suffrage? So they seem to a Mr. HOLLAND, of Wisconsin, who, having set forth our female illiteracy in its most offensive details, expresses the judgment that our institutions could not sustain the test. Even at present the risk seems great.

ENGLISH statisticians have estimated that in that country every death in the census implies a total average of 636 days of sickness. In the United States there average 500,000 deaths annually, and, if the same proportion holds here, these deaths represent 315,000,000 days. But there are only a third of our population engaged in any industrial occupation, so that not over a third of this total of days lost by sickness would be working days. Seeing that woman and children are very much more liable to sickness than men, probably 50,000,000 working days would be a sufficiently large estimate of the time lost through sickness in this country. But even this figure represents an enormous amount subtracted from the possible wealth of the country, and proves the claim which the promotion of the public health has on the statesman.

THERE is in Paris a ridiculous law by which a person on being run over while crossing the street, is obliged, if not killed, to pay a fine for obstructing the public highway, and a very peculiar and oppressive instance of its enforcement occurred the other day. A little child, the offspring of a poor couple residing in one of the minor streets running out of the avenue Josephine, while playing in the middle of the street was knocked down and run over by a passing carriage and instantly killed. The bereaved parents, in addition to their sorrow for the loss of their child, were condemned to pay a fine of 100f. for not having kept the child out of the street.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Jenny Lind is teaching music in Wiesbaden.

Preliminary lumbering operations have begun in Maine.

The cranberry crop is harvested. Now bring on your turkeys.

Reports everywhere—big crop of wheat put in and looking fine.

The *Post*, yesterday morning, was as nervous as a teething baby.

'Possum on 'taters is taking the place of quail on toast, out West.

The fires raging in Ohio are said to have been kindled by mischievous boys.

Probably the most lucrative traffic this winter will be that of the pawnbrokers.

It looks as though they voted down Woman Suffrage in Michigan, yesterday.

Chicago complains of the inefficiency of its police. Is there a city that is satisfied?

A dish of pork and beans. Miss Bacon and Mr. Beans were married out West, the other day.

Hopefulness is in reality almost always a source of power, and despondency of weakness.

The law and the gospel. A Milwaukee preacher has just been arrested for stealing a law book.

The melancholy days have really come. The skies are gray, and there are flakes of snow in the air.

It is stated that Baltimore has never had a more prosperous business year than the one just closing.

Prof. Tyndall flinches, because the persons are beginning to "flinch" him as sailors "flinch" a whale.

England at this time is the temporary home of three foreign empresses—Russia, Austria and France.

The Franklin Institute Exhibition at Philadelphia is to be continued until Thursday of next week.

The Texas Democratic papers speak in high terms of the new appointees to Federal office in that State.

The Government has ordered small storm signals to be placed in conspicuous places in the principal lake ports.

One of the most popular Methodist preachers now in Baltimore was among the most daring of Mosby's men.

Dr. Lyon Playfair, a famous English physician, declares that all particles of the body change every six weeks.

The pork packers of Indianapolis propose, as soon as the weather is sufficiently cool, to kill ten thousand hogs daily.

Editors never get high, yet there is one running a paper on the slope of the Andes, fourteen thousand feet above the sea.

The coin revenue of the Government for the current fiscal year is expected to equal or exceed that of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1874.

Cincinnati is to effect what New York and Boston and Philadelphia have failed in attempting. She is to have a zoological garden.

The amount of dividends and interest on public and corporate bonds announced for payment in Boston this month is $3,659,342.

The four-hundredth anniversary of the introduction of printing into English was lately commemorated throughout Great Britain.

The annual fall item about the big apple, the monstrous turnip, the amazing potato and the astounding cabbage has started on its travels.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." An orchard planted by Daniel Webster yielded thirteen hundred bushels of apples this year.

Paris is reviving old arguments against death by decapitation, on the humanitarian plea of unnecessary suffering experienced by criminals.

Without being demonstrative or ostentatious, Mobile has quietly established a line of sailing vessels to Havana, and the "old thing's working."

The Bessemer steamer system has been applied to a hanging railroad car, which has been tested with success on the lines of railways in France.

The change in the ownership and political course of the Chicago *Tribune* will be a hard blow to the Democratic party in the Northwestern States.

Louisville claims to be the greatest tobacco market in the world. It also has a superabundance of Bourbon whisky and the Library Lottery.

Some flocks of wild birds were yesterday seen passing over our city in a southwesterly direction, probably indicating some change in the seasons.

Enough is now known of the character of the annual Government estimates to show that they will be some ten millions less than for last year.

The project of restricting the product of manufactured lumber the coming season has been abandoned by the National Association of Lumbermen.

The War Department is reducing the *personnel* of the army to twenty-five thousand men, there being now about twenty-seven thousand in service.

Senator Sherman does not think there will be any legislation affecting the revenue or tariff this winter, and probably none on the currency question.

More than two hundred Congressmen were chosen yesterday. California, Connecticut, Mississippi and New Hampshire will bring up the rear hereafter.

What does it mean? The new Democratic Arkansas Constitution omits the clause in the former Constitution forbidding payment for emancipated slaves.

Bound copies of the Congressional Record, First Session, Forty-Third Congress, (seven volumes,) will be ready for sale to the general public in a few weeks.

Strange. The French have long been esteemed a military-minded nation, yet there is not to be found in the language a single trustworthy work on modern tactics.

John Crossley, the heaviest carpet manufacturer of England, who employs six thousand hands, intends to establish a branch of his establishment in this country.

The Oregon House of Representatives has thrown out a bill that provided that women should be allowed to vote, 46 to 13. No Democratic member supported the measure.

A French artist is reviving the art of making beautiful porcelain services. His work excels what is done at Sevres, and promises to regain for France the supremacy she was losing.

The building of the shops for the Baltimore and Ohio Railway is concentrating a great many workingmen at South Chicago, and making an active demand from mechanics for cheap lots.

Christian civilization? At a late meeting of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, it was reported that since the 1st of January last nineteen tons of vile matter had been seized.

PERSONAL.

Bret Harte has a ten-year-old son who is a regular little Bret as far as writing stories is concerned.

The young Duke of Norfolk, first on the roll of peerage of Great Britain, is about to become a priest of the oratory of St. Philip Neri. He is twenty-seven years of age.

The Rev. Samuel Parks is a very popular colored preacher, who has been found by the Southern Presbyterians of Tennessee to work as an evangelist among his own race. He preaches to both black and white people, astonishing everybody by his ability to expound and illustrate Gospel truths.

Miss Anna M. Lee, the daughter of a Philadelphian, has made a success as a painter in London. Colonel Forney says there is no painting in her room half so interesting as herself, and describes her as about twenty-five years old, with a light yet strong figure, a broad brow, a firm mouth, and dark eyes.

General Sherman has been suddenly and unexpectedly called from St. Louis to New York by the serious illness of his youngest son. Mrs. Sherman and children went from Washington to New Haven, Conn., on a visit, and on the way thence to St. Louis, while staying in New York the youngest child took sick. This at first did not appear serious, but on Saturday General Sherman was summoned, by the advice of physicians, and left immediately.

Yesterday the eightieth birthday of William Cullen Bryant was remembered by his numerous friends in a manner at once unique and creditable. They have contributed some $5,000 for a vase of original design and choice workmanship, artistically representing the lessons of his career in its literary, political, and journalistic relations. The money was contributed by gentlemen in various cities, and the testimonial was the spontaneous expression of public respect and veneration for our oldest living poet. His life has been pure and his influence hightoned and honorable. His character is a precious possession, and his life teaches a lesson of temperance and virtue.

READING.

The Closing Events of the Political Campaign—A Clear Field for a Republican Victory—A Raking Fire Poured Into the Democratic Ranks—One Candidate Effaced and a General Panic—Another Specimen of Democratic Honesty—A Democratic Rule for Collecting Crippled Soldiers' Pensions.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

READING, PA., October 31, 1874.

As the lines of the contesting political parties in this section close in for the final conflict of the campaign of 1874 on next Tuesday, the Republican ranks show a compact, solid front, while the Democrats are divided and dissatisfied. The events of the past twenty-four hours show a marked change in the aspect of affairs, and where doubts were entertained of the election of one of the Republican candidates from this city to the Legislature, almost certain success is now expected even amongst the opponents. Democratic cant has become so well understood by the people that it has lost the charm which it exercised over the ignorant portion of the population in the days of their supremacy. We have just here had a fresh specimen of Democratic honesty. One of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature, one Michael McCullough, has just been discovered, as will be seen by the following affidavits, in having received money for legislative services in procuring certain pensions due from the Commonwealth to two crippled soldiers:

Following are the affidavits:

AFFIDAVITS.

State of Pennsylvania, County of Berks, ss.:

On the 30th day of October, A. D. 1874, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public of Reading, Berks county, Pa., Henry Fix, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares: That last session of the Legislature I made an application for arrears of pension, and Michael McCullough agreed to put the bill through, and after it became a law Michael McCullough brought the money from Harrisburg, Pa., which amounted to $675, and I received $575, and also gave him $30 for his trouble.

HENRY FIX.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 30th day of October, A. D. 1874.

F. M. BANKS, Notary Public.

State of Pennsylvania, County of Berks, ss.:

On this 30th day of October, A. D., 1874, personally appeared before me, a notary public of Reading, Berks county, Pa., Samuel K. Heffelfinger, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and says: That I am a son-in-law of Henry Fix, who received a pension from the State of Pennsylvania; that the said Henry Fix applied to the Legislature last winter for arrears of pension; that Michael McCullough, Esq., volunteered to put the bill through and that I was present when the said Michael McCullough, Esq., brought the money from Harrisburg, Pa., which amounted to $675 00, of which amount he paid Henry Fix $575 00, and also received $30 for his services, saying at the time that he wished nothing said about the transaction, as he would see him further about it.

SAMUEL K. HEFFELFINGER.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 30th day of October, A. D. 1874.

F. M. BANKS, Notary Public.

This exposure fell like a bomb in the Democratic camp, and scared the other "honest" people out of their wits. To-day they had a grand palaver in a vain endeavor to disguise their chagrin and humiliation by eradicating the "honest" (?) "Mike." A considerable amount of gas was expended, the party hacks came to the front, and after indulging in profuse well oiled eloquence, and the gullible voters how glad they were that they were not as other aspirants for office, especially like the deposed "Mike." It was a striking parody on the whole performance that at least one of the most violent blowers not long since went into a county office in a deplorable state of impecuniosity, and came out quite satisfied with this world's goods.

The McCullough exposure has not only demoralized the Democrats but has disarranged the equanimity of many of the voters to such a degree that they will hardly recover sufficiently to come to the front in time to be of service. The recalcitrant Republicans who were hesitating about supporting Col. Keller think better of that gentleman, and will support him. The Democratic will make great efforts to get themselves in order again by next Tuesday, and for this purpose have sent squads of retainers into the different wards of the city to talk up Jacob Miller, the expectancy candidate in place the honest Mike.

DEB. R. K.

FROM MARQUETTE, MICH.

Shipments of Ore and Metal from the Lake Superior Region During the Season.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

MARQUETTE, MICH., October 29, 1874.

The following table exhibits, in gross tons, the shipments of iron ore and pig iron from this port up to and including Thursday, October 29, 1874:

ORE.

Cleveland	86,219	New York	8,427
Lake Superior	78,858	Shenango	5,429
Champion	38,000	Rolling Mill	4,000
Washington	23,188	Edwards	1,634
Republic	16,665	Wheeling	1,740
Keystone	3,059	McComber	1,709
Kloman	30,068	Lake Angeline	639
Total			400,541

PIG IRON.

Michi Iron Co	7,200	Garp Furnace	588
Morgan Furnace	6,400	Ish'g P. Fur'ce	430
Bancroft Fur'e	3,127	Iron Cliff Co	175
Champion Fur'e	1,468	Rolling Mill	340
Grace Furnace	1,037		
Total			23,424
Total ore and pig iron			423,965

SHIPPED PAST WEEK.

Iron ore	8,615	Pig Iron	1,378
Total			9,993

ESCANABA.

The following table exhibits, in gross tons, the shipments of iron ore and pig iron from Escanaba up to and including October 29, 1874:

ORE.

Jackson	79,300	Lake	2,009
New York	49,068	Rolling Mill	5,827
Cleveland	5,773	Salisbury	4,433
Lake Superior	23,445	Angeline	1,000
Barnum	34,933	P. & L. S.	1,301
Republic	6,966	Hoone	2,157
Winthrop	1,539	Goodrich	774
Saginaw	37,910	Excelsior	588
Total			257,312

PIG IRON.

Pioneer Furnace	2,360	Escanaba Furnace	4,153
Deer Lake Fur'ce	4,580	Cliffe	597
Total			13,253
Total ore and pig iron			270,571

SHIPPED PAST WEEK.

Iron ore	12,148	Pig Iron	
Total			12,148

L'ANSE.

The following shows the amount, in gross tons, of ore shipments from the port of L'Anse for this season, up to October 29:

ORE.

Spurr Mountain	41,691	Michigamme	41,833
Total			83,434
Amount shipped last week			4,000

GRAND ISLAND.

The following are the shipments, in gross tons, from the Grand Island furnace this season, up to October 29:

Bay Furnace	5,301
Munising Furnace	4,467
Total	9,768

THE DISTRICT.

The following will show the total shipments, in gross tons, for the Lake Superior iron district for the season of 1874, up to October 29, and shipments to a corresponding date last year:

IRON ORE.	1873.	1874.
From Marquette	507,306	400,541
From Escanaba	464,623	257,312
From L'Anse	69,410	83,434
Total	1,041,549	741,287

PIG IRON.

From Marquette	23,084	23,531
From Escanaba	8,392	13,253
From Grand Island		9,768
Total	31,446	46,455

H. C. G.

Measuring by Sound.

An instrument for measuring distances by sound has been invented recently by Major de Bouleng, of the Belgian army. It consists of a glass tub having graduations along its length representing distances measured. The tube is closed at its extremities, and is filled with liquid in which is a metalic traveler, formed of two disks united by a central rod. The diameter of the disks is a little less than that of the tube, so that when the latter is vertical the traveler will descend with a slow and uniform motion. Knowing the velocity of sound and that of the traveler, it is easy to construct the distance scale. In operation, the edge of one disk is brought to the 0 mark, and the instrument being held horizontally, the flash of the cannon, for example, is noted; at that instant the tolemeter is turned to a vertical position, and so held, the traveler, of course, descending meanwhile, until the sound is heard, when it is again brought horizontal. The position of the traveler denotes the distance to be read on the scale. It is stated that, during the course of official experiments at the Belgian artillery school, the instrument, in estimating distances of 3,200 yards, did not make over twenty-one yards of error.

RAILROAD conductors find it so difficult to induce insurance companies to insure their lives, except by the payment of enormous premiums, that they have undertaken to insure one another. The seventh annual Convention of the Railroad Conductors' Life Insurance Association recently met in St. Louis, and the report of its financial condition showed that even conductors sometimes escape violent death for a period of several consecutive years. Since the organization of the Association, in 1868, it has been joined by 5,868 conductors. Of these only seventy have been irretrievably smashed, and only thirty-three others have been disabled. It is well known that many more brakemen, firemen and engineers, are killed in the course of a year than conductors, the latter having the privilege of seating themselves in the last car after the tickets are collected, and thus surviving the collision which smashes their subordinates.

OHIO NEWS.

Lebanon will keep two circuses this winter.

There are eighty miles of narrow gauge railroad in Ohio.

Delinquent taxes in Lawrence county amount to $14,000.

James Emmitt's distillery, at Waverly, uses 650 bushels of corn daily.

Business men of Bellaire think that place should now have a daily paper.

Freight on the canal from Portsmouth to Waverly is only ten cents per hundred.

The catch of herring at Sandusky this season has been smaller than ever before.

Mr. Vincent A. Shankland made $10,000 out of his peach orchard in Bellevue this season.

The Grangers of Adams county are going to establish a pork-packing house in Manchester.

Eight cents a bushel is said to be the price of cider apples in Kingsville, Ashtabula county.

The Ohio and Toledo Railroad (narrow gauge) has been completed from Minerva to Carrollton.

During last week, over two hundred head of sheep have been stolen off farms on the plains south of Bucyrus.

There are 1,724 more men in Gallia county satisfied with their old jail than there were men who wanted a new one.

A new Democratic paper in Medina is one of the events promised for that locality about January 1st. One R. W. Clark is the originator of this enterprise.

In the Tuscarawas Valley, around Massillon, several of the idle mines have again started up, and several new coal openings are in progress and the furnaces put in blast.

Will H. Kernan, recently local editor of the Kenton *Democrat*, has retired from that paper and taken a position on the *Aldine*, the leading art journal of the county.

An action has been brought against the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company in the Summit County Court of Common Pleas, by the United States Rolling Stock Company for the use of rolling stock rented by the latter company. Judgment is asked for $508,000, with interest.

THE substitution of metallic for vegetable substances in constructive works has been going on among mankind for a considerable time, and with accelerative force, and the movement appears at last to have spread to the lower animals, as at the March meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal a crow's nest was exhibited, which was constructed of pieces of thin telegraph wire, very ingeniously interwoven, and it was stated that similar nests, and others made of soda-watter bottle wire, were not uncommon in the vicinity of the telegraph store yard.

The Dictates of Common Sense.

Persons who in most things are prompt to obey the dictates of common sense, too often neglect them when they point to the necessity of promptly re-vitalizing the depleted body and the wearied mind. And yet how foolish and dangerous it is to neglect such monitions! Disease follows closely on the track of weakness and exhaustion. Arrest his silent but rapid stride by prompt invigoration. The most reliable agent that can be selected for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a palatable hygeian elixir which possesses the true requisites for toning, regulating and tranquilizing both body and mind, and which is, besides, the chosen remedy of the American people for curing nervousness, or disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, as well as the numerous array of complaints which ultimately follow derangements of these organs.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.

CHARTERED IN 1852.

Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in July and January. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, President.

JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.

D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.

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John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

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THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK

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Fresh and Pure Drugs, Family Medicines, Imported Soaps, Perfumes, Colognes,

Of every kind will be found at the corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, also the celebrated FRENCH REMEDY for the CURE of RHEUMATISM and GOUT, the best remedy in the world, has never been known to fail. No trouble to show goods, remember, at

JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,

Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

Prescriptions carefully compounded.

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43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

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JAMES E. STEVENSON ..... Secretary.

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AMERICAN SILK

For Fall and Winter Wear.

Attention is called to the choice stock of these Black and Colored Gros Grain Silks, which may now be obtained from leading dealers throughout the country.

These goods are made in the most approved manner, **and are guaranteed to surpass in weight, finish and durability, any that can be obtained at corresponding prices.**

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NEW YORK.

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NO PATENT—NO PAY.

Send for a Circular.

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NOW READY!

NEW

FALL DRY GOODS!

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EVERY DEPARTMENT NOW CONTAINS

Choice Seasonable Goods.

New Fall Dry Goods!

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!

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AT

ERWIN'S,

172 and 174

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,

In consequence of our recent embarrassment, and to convert our large stock of goods into cash as rapidly as possible, we will offer for the next few weeks some Bargains that will be unprecedented in the history of the Dry Goods Trade.

Our Stock is unusually Full and Complete, and will be kept fully supplied with all the BEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS as they are offered in the Eastern Markets. It is a good time now to make purchases, as at no time for the last fifteen years have the prices of Dry Goods been so low as now.

We respectfully ask an examination of the Quality of our Goods and a comparison of our Styles and Prices with those of any other house in the Dry Goods Trade.

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172 AND 174

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Patent Seamless English

CRUMB CLOTHS,

Parlor Druggets,

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NEW STYLE IMITATION LACE

Window Shades.

Lowest Prices of the Market.

All Fresh Goods Just Received at the

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CARPETS,

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Rugs, Mats,

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THE LARGEST STOCK,

LOWEST PRICES.

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CARPETS!

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PRICES REDUCED,

GREAT BARGAINS

In All Qualities

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At 12½c, a large lot of Tycoon Repps, in medium colors.

At 18½c, Dark Rich Colored Tycoon Repps.

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Black Dress Silks, including best qualities.
Extra Quality All Wool Cashmeres, Choice shades.
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Bright Colored Plaids, great variety.
Mourning Dress Goods, of every description.
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Elegant Embroidered Polonaises.
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Of Improved Construction.
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I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnaces & Collieries and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD,
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ECLIPSE
SAFETY STEAM
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Stationary, Portable and Marine
5 to 1,000 Horse Power.
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First—Safety from risk of destructive explosion.
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Eighth—Effective circulation attained by the use of tubes and large Cisterns.
Eclipse Steam Generators are adapted to heavy or light service, high or low pressure, or steady and unusual work.
The Castings are made of Semi-Steel; the Tubes are lap-welded, the double incline of which gives a rapid and powerful circulation of water for removing sediment; and a perfect arrangement for expanding and contracting. The Sectional Form allows the Boiler to be increased, diminished or divided without damage to parts, and the Improved Lock Nut does away with caulking, packing or gaskets.

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119 and 121 First Avenue,
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Erect in Any Part of the United States,
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FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

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GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, BARS, RIVETS, &c.
SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BARS.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
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Lithographs of Sections and Books of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS
HUGH M. BOLE, Proprietor.
Manufactures STEAM ENGINES of all sizes, and GENERAL MACHINE WORK. Also, CASTINGS made to order, of all kinds.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
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We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free From Cinder, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Stronger as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
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SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE
Mountain Fire Brick,
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
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Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named Brands.
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Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,
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ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
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J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
E. B. CAMPBELL.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
On and after MONDAY, September 14th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 3:30 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:35 a.m., Philadelphia 2.55 p. m., New York 6.45 p. m.
Day Express daily, at 7:20 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 5.05 p. m., Philadelphia 9.35 p. m., New York 6.30 p. m., Baltimore 7.35 p. m., Washington 9.32 p. m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7.40 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8.15 p. m.
Cincinnati Express, daily, 12.25 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 6.40 p. m., Philadelphia 2.50 a. m., New York 6.45 a. m., Baltimore 6.45 a. m., Washington 9.40 a. m.
Fast Line daily, at 6.30 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2.45 a. m., Philadelphia, 6.40 a. m., New York 9.05 a. m., Baltimore 6.40 a. m., Washington 9.15 a. m.
Wall's Accommodation, 8.05, 10.21, 11.46, a.m., 2.41, 5.41, 6.06 and 11.31 p. m. Sunday, 12.41 p.m.
Brinton Accommodation, 6.46 a. m., 5.01 and 9.31 p. m. Sunday, 9.31 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....4.01 and 7.11 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.....3.31 p m
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday.....1.21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday.....3.11 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday, 8.41 a m
Cincinnati Express daily.....12.01 p m
Pacific Express daily.....1.41 p m
Day Express daily.....3.32 p m
Wall's Accommodation 6.36 and 8.21 a. m., 1.21, 2.41, 5.46 and 7.31 p m. Sunday, 10.01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation, 9.01 and 11.01 a. m., 7.11 and 11.11 p m. Sunday, 7.11 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation.....8.41 and 9.31 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.....10.35 p m
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City. City Time:
Mail Train, connecting for Butler.....6.26 a m
Express, connecting for Butler.....3.16 p m
Freeport Accommodation.....9.14 a. m., 1.41 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 6.34 a. m., 6.16 and 10.06 p m. Sunday, 9.34 a m.
Market Train for Butler.....9.01 a m
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:
DEPART. ARRIVE.
Fast Line.....8:10 a m McDonald's Ac.....6:35 a m
Columbus Mail.....7:10 a m Washington Ac.....8:05 a m
Washington Ac.....8:35 a m Steubenville Ac.....9:35 a m
Pacific Express.....9:30 a m Cincinnati Ex.....7:00 a m
McDonald's Ac.....10:45 a m McDonald's Ac.....2:25 p m
Pittsburgh Ex.....3:12 p m Washington Ac.....3:53 p m
Steubenville Ac.....3:20 p m Columbus Mail.....3:52 p m
Washington Ac.....5:05 p m Fast Line.....5:56 p m
McDonald's Ac.....6:15 p m Southern Ex.....10:00 p m
Sunday Church Sunday Church
Train.....12:45 p m Train.....10:05 a m
Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express leave daily except Sunday.
All other trains will run daily except Sunday.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Fast Line.....3:12 a m Atlantic Ex.....2:18 a m
Chicago Mail.....6:12 a m Wheeling Ex.....10:53 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex.....4:30 p m Erie and Ashtabula Ex.....8:25 a m
Cleveland Ex.....9:35 a m Chicago Mail.....3:45 p m
Chicago Ex.....2:35 p m Cleveland Ex.....5:45 p m
Pacific Express.....3:13 p m Cleve & W Ex.....5:40 p m
Wellsville Ex.....4:38 p m Chicago and St. Louis Ex.....6:06 p m
Erie & Wn Ex.....6:30 p m Erie and Ashtabula Ex.....11:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny. Arrive in Allegheny.
Beaver Falls Ac.....8:30 a m Beaver Falls Ac.....11:35 a m
Leetsdale Ac.....10:28 a m Leetsdale Ac.....7:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac.....1:00 p m Leetsdale Ac.....3:55 p m
Sharpsville and Sharpsville and
Ashtabula Ac.....1:12 p m Ashtabula Ac.....8:45 a m
Enon Ac.....3:48 p m Enon Ac.....8:45 a m
Leetsdale Ac.....5:35 p m Warren Ac.....9:55 a m
Beaver Falls Ac.....6:22 p m Warren Ac.....9:55 a m
Leetsdale Ac.....8:45 p m Leetsdale Ac.....12:40 p m
Leetsdale Ac.....10:56 p m Beaver Falls Ac.....2:15 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church.....12:43 p m Leetsdale Ac.....5:35 p m
Leetsdale Ac.....7:35 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church.....9:58 a m
Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express arrives daily, Sundays excepted
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
P. E. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE." CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will run daily, except Sunday, between Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:
DEPART. ARRIVE.
Local Mail.....6:10 a m McKeesport Ac.....6:00 a m
Through Mail.....7:00 a m McKeesport Ac.....7:35 a m
Mixed Ac.....8:00 a m New Ex.....8:45 a m
McKeesport Ac.....11:00 a m Through Ex.....9:45 a m
McKeesport Ac.....2:30 p m Connellsville Ac.....11:30 a m
Connellsville Ac.....3:35 p m McKeesport Ac.....4:00 p m
McKeesport Ac.....4:30 p m McKeesport Ac.....5:30 p m
W. Newton Ac.....5:10 p m Uniontown Ac.....6:10 p m
McKeesport Ac.....6:00 p m Uniontown Ac.....9:10 p m
McKeesport Ac.....11:00 p m Through Mail.....6:35 p m
W. Newton Ac.....11:30 p m W. Newton Ac.....1:00 a m
Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express and Fast Trains daily. Sunday Mail Train leaving Grant.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.
General Ticket Office, 55 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. M. HOUGH Genl Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
On and after THURSDAY, October 8th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time,) as follows:
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Hulton Ac.....6:40 a m Hulton Ac.....6:20 a m
Mail.....8:00 a m Mail.....10:30 a m
Kittanning Ac.....11:30 a m Soda Works Ac.....8:30 a m
Oil City Ac.....2:30 p m Kittanning Ac.....12:30 p m
Kittanning Ac.....4:50 p m Oil City Ex.....2:30 p m
Soda Works Ac.....5:30 p m Oil City Ac.....5:30 p m
Night Express.....8:25 p m Day Ex.....6:15 p m
Hulton Ac.....11:30 p m Hulton Ac.....9:00 p m
Day Express daily to Corry; on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8.32 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10.10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.30 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2.32 p m, stopping at Etna and Glenfield.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Freight Depot connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points Northeast.
Freight Depot in Pittsburgh, Keenan's Warehouse, Penn, 7th Ward, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked and Freight Received for Transportation.
Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

ROOFING.

SLATE
ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
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Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS
Sealed Proposals
Will be received up till SATURDAY, November 7, at 12 o'clock noon,
For the Excavation of About 2,000 Yards of Earth from Three Lots, on Fifth Avenue, near Soho.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, to whom all bids must be addressed,
JOHN JOHNSON, Civil Engineer,
Fourth Floor, Municipal Hall.

LUMBER &C.

J. H. MORRISON,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
SAWED LUMBER,
BOXES, FLOORING, LATHS, RAILINGS, NAIL KEGS, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
No. 386 River Avenue,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

CAUGHIE BROS.
Michigan Lumber
AND
SHINGLES,
TO THE TRADE ONLY.
OFFICE: 96½ FOURTH AVENUE.

FOR SALE.
FIVE HUNDRED CIDER BARRELS,
Good, substantial, second hand, full hooped, wood bound; suitable for cider; 45 gallons; $1 each, delivered on cars.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
303 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

ALTOONA
Permanent Improvement Loan,
FOR SALE BY
St. Clair Banking Company.
SEVEN PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS, free from State and local taxations. The ST. CLAIR BANKING CO., No. 16 SIXTH STREET, offer a limited number of the Bonds of the Permanent Improvement Loan of the City of Altoona, Penna., at par and accrued interest. These Bonds are issued in accordance with an act of Assembly approved April 10th, 1873, in sums of $200 and $1,000, and bear interest at the rate of 7 per annum, payable January and July, in Altoona or Philadelphia. As the whole issue is but $150,000, the investment is a most desirable one, and but a limited amount will be offered for sale.
ST. CLAIR BANKING CO.,
No. 16 Sixth street.
ROBT. ARTHURS, President.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Tradesmen's National Bank
HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY.....President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.....Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK.....President.
R. W. MACKEY.....Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS.....Cashier.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,
115 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL--$200,000
Stockholders Individually liable.
Discount days Tuesday and Friday. Six per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.
W. T. DUNN, President.
THOS. JONES, Jr., Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.
DIRECTORS.
J. D. Strous, W. T. Dunn, L. Dilworth, Danl. Daub, D. W. Riggs, M. D., Thos. Jones, Jr., Jas. Thompson, A. Rossdeutscher, A. A. Anderson.
MWS

N. Holmes & Sons
BANKERS,
57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL POINTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. MWF
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

B. K. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1855.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at favorable rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

Chas. Cambios & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 88 South Third St.
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investments.

MAITLAND,
AUDENRIED & CO.,
BANKERS,
N. E. CORNER THIRD AND DOCK STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.
NWS
W. H. LOYD.....WILSON LOYD
W. H. LOYD & CO.,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
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Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates.
WS

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AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
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White Star U. S. Mail Line,
THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT.
Between New York and Liverpool
Calling at CORK HARBOR both ways. Booking Passengers to and from all ports. Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
OCEANIC.....Capt. Bristow.
BALTIC.....Capt. Kennedy.
REPUBLIC.....Capt. Cleadel.
CELTIC.....Capt. Thompson.
ADRIATIC.....Capt. Perry.
Passenger accommodation Unrivalled.
Saloon, $80, Gold, (Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold) Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $32.
For Passage Tickets apply to
R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 19 Broadway, N. Y.
P. H. MITCHELL, No. 9 Ninth street.
E. M. CUSHING, cor. 4th and North streets.
MAX SCHAMBERG, 168 Smithfield street.
E. McCORMICK, 3127 Sarah street, South Side.

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COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA MAIL STEAMSHIP LINES
VIA. PAILADELPHIA, FOR
HAVANA, Cuba.....Weekly.
GALVESTON, Texas.....Weekly.
CHARLESTON, S. C.....Weekly.
NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va.....Tri-Weekly.
BOSTON and PROVIDENCE.....Semi-Weekly
Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England.
Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly. For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
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H. L. GREGG & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANT
Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.
WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

STEAM BOILERS
We hereby notify the public that M. W. HAZELTON is no longer an Agent of ours, and his acts will not be recognized by us.
All parties Manufacturing or using FEED WATER HEATERS will do well to look to their interest before purchasing Heaters bringing on us, as all will be held strictly accountable for infringements, and no other party or parties have patents on same. For information apply to GEO. H. STOVER & CO., 75 Water street, Agents, and E. A. MONTOOTH, Attorney, Pittsburgh, Pa.
THE WATERS PATENT HEATER CO.
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.
J. WILCOX, President.
June 25, 1874.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 3, 1874.

The small-like pace of the money market suffers no interruption, the only apparent effect of the election being an endeavor to render more dull a state of affairs already without a feature. But little counter business was transacted at the banks, and as to discounting nothing is done save under pressure.

This unnaturally lethargic condition cannot, from its very essence, remain for long. The American must have excitement and push and bustle in money as well as in everything else, and if from the lack of proper enterprises for the investment of capital he is without occupation, straightway he goes to work and invents schemes plausible enough, perhaps, but

"Falser than the Bank of Fancy
Fraller than a shilling glove."

A writer in the *Banker's Magazine* for this month contributes an elaborate article on the theme "Monetary Stability and its Interruptions." During the past year we have had an extraordinarily low rate of interest in all the great monetary centers, and a money market unusually free from violent fluctuations. The opinion is expressed that this stability is brought about by causes that indicate changes of some magnitude are taking place in our financial machinery. During the years preceeding the panic we were expending at the rate of two hundred and fifty millions per annum in the construction of railroads and other permanent public improvements. To so great an extent had this been carried that the balance between the floating and fixed capital of the country was disturbed by the too rapid conversion of floating capital into fixed investments. During the past year this process has almost altogether ceased, hence the equally rapid restoration of the floating capital. The class of borrowers who a year ago were the most importunate, are now entirely out of the market, and only legitimate mercantile interests are asking for money.

As the volume of mercantile busines is smaller than usual, there is naturally needed a diminished volume of capital to carry on a given amount of business.

The cessation of rigid economy caused by the panic is having a good effect in the very large liquidation of old indebtedness and in imparting caution in the creation of new debts.

The business public is learning itself to work under the altered condition of affairs, and is building anew on the foundation laid by the panic and its results.

The writer in the *Magazine* expresses the hopeful opinion that our mercantile and industrial interests will struggle through the violent currents of financial trouble which they have to traverse, and will emerge on the solid ground with firm step and exemption from serious exhaustion.

—With a view to prevent frauds in the attention of the number of shares represented in certificates of stock, which alteration is known under the technical name of "raising," the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have just adopted a new system regulating the issue of certificates of its stock, to take effect on and after November 16, 1874. The main features of this new system are:

1. All certificates shall have the number of shares thereby represented engraved in letter form in the body of the certificate and the corresponding numbers shall be engraved on the upper right hand corner.

2. That a separate certificate shall be issued for each amount of shares from one to ten shares inclusive, and for each multiple of ten shares up to and including one hundred shares.

3. That no single certificate shall be issued for an amount exceeding one hundred shares.

4. That the said certificates to be issued shall be numbered, commencing with number one, and that to be numbered consecutively.

Thus, for instance, a purchaser of seven shares would receive one certificate for seven shares; for eight shares, one certificate for seven shares and one certificate for shares; for one hundred and seventy-seven shares he would receive three certificates—one for the hundred, one for seventy and one for seven. The officers of the company think this plan, if carefully observed, will effectually stop the raising of certificates of stock hereafter, and, indeed, it has every appearance of that result. The certificates will be of different colors, indicates that it uses, namely, from 1 to 10, and 20, 30, 40, 50, and so on to 100. The ink used in the engraving of the number of shares in each certificate cannot be removed with any known acid.

—In consequence of the general election day being a legal holiday in New York, we have no New York stock quotations. The rates on the Philadelphia board will be found below, however.

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Askd.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	54	
Pennsylvania Central scrip	104½	105
Reading, sales	54¾	
United Companies of N. J		120
Camden & Amboy	86	87
Lehigh Valley	66½	67
P. C. & St. L. m'tge bonds	67½	

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, November 3, 1874.

The market was very quiet and rather sluggish during the week, though prices generally were strong at the recent advance which carried them up to 20@21c per dozen, but these prices are inducing large shipments, and the supply to-day was more liberal. In apples, potatoes, butter, cheese and other articles of produce line, trade was quite brisk at very well sustained prices. Potatoes are beginning to feel the weight of heavy receipts,—24,400 bush. to-day—and prices are tending toward a lower point. Transactions are brisk in this line, however, and the market keeps up better than might have been expected.

The Corn Exchange was well attended to-day, but dealings were not active, as buyers seemed disposed to hold off for a day or two. A few odd lots of grain changed hands at about previous prices. We repeat former quotations on all classes of grain. Wheat is a little stronger, but no quotable advance has taken place.

Flour and feed continue active in a jobbing way. The receipts continue large, more than 3,000 barrels per day, and 1,000 sacks of hay having been received the first two days of this week. Prices are unchanged.

The provision market is quiet, and our yesterday's quotations can be repeated. There is a slight upward tendency in all classes of hog products, caused by the close proximity of the new crop.

In groceries there is little new to note. Transactions are rather below than above the average, but there is a steady, though slow, movement, and unchanged prices.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,500	Apples, bbls	405
Cheese, lbs	1,255	Corn, sks	940
Wheat, sks	1,746	Barley, sks	905
Rye, sks	170	Oats, sks	700
Potatoes, bush	21	Bacon, lbs	50
Potatoes, bushs	24,100	Hay, bales	515

We omit extended quotations for this issue.
WS

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
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CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
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Calling at CORK HARBOR both ways. Booking Passengers to and from all ports. Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
OCEANIC.....Capt. Bristow.
BALTIC.....Capt. Kennedy.
REPUBLIC.....Capt. Cleadel.
CELTIC.....Capt. Thompson.
ADRIATIC.....Capt. Perry.
Passenger accommodation Unrivalled.
Saloon, $80, Gold, (Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold) Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $32.
For Passage Tickets apply to
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P. H. MITCHELL, No. 9 Ninth street.
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Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England.
Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly. For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
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H. L. GREGG & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANT
Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.
WALNUT STRE

THE ELECTION.

RESULT IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

From 1,000 to 1,500 Majority for the State and County Tickets.

Colonel Bayne Elected in the Twenty-third District.

Two Legislative Districts Lost and Candidates in Others in Doubt---Messrs. McNeill and Newmyer Elected to the Senate, but Miles S. Humphreys Defeated----Tabular Statement of the Result so far as Known.

The election yesterday passed off with unusual quietness, and a comparatively light vote was polled. The result and the cause of the Republican defeat in certain quarters is discussed elsewhere. We publish below returns so far as we have been able to obtain them, in tabular form, showing results on the State and county tickets and in the Congressional, Senatorial and Legislative districts. The county gives from 1,000 to 1,500 majority for the State and county tickets. Colonel Bayne is elected to Congress from the Twenty-third district beyond doubt, but the Twenty-second district is in doubt. Mr. McNeill, from the Forty-second, and Mr. Newmeyer, from the Forty-fourth Senatorial districts, are elected, but we regret to say that Mr. Humphreys is defeated. In the first Legislative districts we elect the full ticket, but lose the Second and Third, while the result as to one or two in the Fourth district and those of the Fifth and Sixth districts are in some doubt.

In thirteen precincts of Newmyer's Senatorial district the vote stands:

Newmyer	993
Routh	870

The remaining precincts will increase Newmyer's majority.

In twenty precincts on the South Side, the vote for Senator stands:

Wood, D	1,927
Humphreys, R	1,039

In the Twenty-second Congressional districts, the districts heard from foot up as follows:

Negley, R	4,953
Hopkins, D	3,739

In the Fourth Legislative district, the vote in thirty-six precincts was as follows:

Wainwright, R	2,231
McCord, R	2,145
Larimer, R	1,895
Morrison, R	1,957
Patterson, D	2,540
Hays, D	2,132
Carson, D	2,122
Thornton, D	2,502

This would indicate the election of Wainwright and McCord, Republicans, and Thornton and Patterson, Democrats.

From Allegheny City the returns came in at so late an hour that we have not been able to make the totals, but it is understood that Swan, Democrat, and Graham and Long, Republicans, are elected.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Congress, Twenty-Second and Twenty-third Districts, Allegheny County.

DISTRICTS.	CONGRESS. 22d Dist.	CONGRESS. 23d Dist.
	Negley, R.	Hopkins, D.
PITTSBURGH.		
First ward, 1st district	17	145
First ward, 2d district	65	5
First ward, 3d district	62	53
Second ward, 1st district	98	31
Second ward, 2d district	101	37
Second ward, 3d district	51	99
Third ward, 1st district	49	94
Third ward, 2d district	79	94
Fourth ward, 1st district	59	59
Fourth ward, 2d district	60	94
Fourth ward, 3d district	62	62
Fifth ward, 1st district	28	90
Fifth ward, 2d district	37	97
Fifth ward, 3d district	24	133
Sixth ward, 1st district	91	111
Sixth ward, 2d district	104	98
Sixth ward, 3d district	125	233
Seventh ward, 1st district	103	84
Seventh ward, 2d district	73	73
Seventh ward, 3d district	71	99
Eighth ward, 1st district		
Eighth ward, 2d district		
Eighth ward, 3d district	78	95
Eighth ward, 4th district	93	67
Ninth ward, 1st district		97
Ninth ward, 2d district		73
Ninth ward, 3d district		80
Tenth ward, 1st district	46	178
Tenth ward, 2d district	75	162
Eleventh ward, 1st district	80	62
Eleventh ward, 2d district	124	68
Eleventh ward, 3d district	54	64
Eleventh ward, 4th district	54	65
Twelfth ward, 1st district	64	60
Twelfth ward, 2d district	68	74
Twelfth ward, 3d district	64	65
Twelfth ward, 4th district	64	151
Thirteenth ward, 1st district	70	70
Thirteenth ward, 2d district	80	112
Thirteenth ward, 3d district	60	77
Fourteenth ward, 1st district	71	107
Fourteenth ward, 2d district	56	86
Fourteenth ward, 3d district	48	36
Fourteenth ward, 4th district	52	47
Fourteenth ward, 5th district	68	70
Fifteenth ward, 1st district		
Fifteenth ward, 2d district		
Fifteenth ward, 3d district		
Sixteenth ward, 1st district		
Sixteenth ward, 2d district		
Sixteenth ward, 3d district		
Sixteenth ward, 4th district		
Seventeenth ward, 1st district		
Seventeenth ward, 2d district		
Seventeenth ward, 3d district		
Seventeenth ward, 4th district		
Eighteenth ward	39	74
Nineteenth ward, 1st district	32	83
Nineteenth ward, 2d district	72	32
Nineteenth ward, 3d district	72	36
Twenty-first ward, 1st district	56	5
Twenty-first ward, 2d district		
Twenty-first ward, 3d district	46	71
Twenty-first ward, 1st district		
Twenty-first ward, 2d district		
Twenty-first ward, 3d district		
Twenty-second ward, 1st district		
Twenty-second ward, 2d district	41	31
Twenty-second ward, 3d district	49	49
Twenty-third ward, 2d district	84	69
Twenty-fourth ward, 1st district		
Twenty-fourth ward, 2d district		
Twenty-fourth ward, 3d district	58	97
Twenty-fifth ward, 1st district		
Twenty-fifth ward, 2d district	58	110
Twenty-fifth ward, 3d district	69	67
Twenty-sixth ward, 1st district	61	67
Twenty-sixth ward, 2d district	66	62
Twenty-sixth ward, 3d district	25	230
Twenty-seventh ward, 1st district	8	62
Twenty-seventh ward, 2d district	64	74
Twenty-seventh ward, 3d district	43	71
Twenty-ninth ward, 1st district	68	71
Twenty-ninth ward, 2d district	101	118
Thirtieth ward, 1st district	92	78
Thirtieth ward, 2d district	99	95
Thirty-first ward	66	65
Thirty-second ward, 1st district		
Thirty-second ward, 2d district		
Thirty-second ward, 3d district		
Thirty-fourth ward		
Thirty-fifth ward, 1st district	49	1
Thirty-fifth ward, 2d district	29	47
Thirty-sixth ward, 1st district		
Thirty-sixth ward, 2d district	48	90
Thirty-seventh ward, 1st district		
Thirty-seventh ward, 2d district	52	56
BOROUGHS.		
Braddock		
Chartiers	46	84
Mansfield	42	35
W. Elizabeth		
Township.		
Baldwin, 1st district		
Baldwin, 2d district		
Chartiers, 2d district		
Jefferson		
Lower St. Clair		
Mifflin, 1st district		
Mifflin, 2d district		
Mifflin, 3d district		
Penn		
Robinson, 1st district		
Robinson, 2d district		
Snowden		
Scott, 1st district		
Scott, 2d district		
Stowe		
Upper St. Clair		
Wilkins, 1st district		
Wilkins, 2d district		
ALLEGHENY.		
First ward		
Second ward, 1st district	65	99
Second ward, 2d district	63	66
Second ward, 3d district	126	78
Second ward, 4th district	76	46
Third ward, 1st district	99	67
Third ward, 2d district	174	75
Third ward, 3d district	75	46
Fourth ward, 1st district	95	728
Fourth ward, 2d district	115	125
Fourth ward, 3d district	79	65
Fourth ward, 4th district	69	52
Fourth ward, 2d district		
Fourth ward, 4th district		
Fifth ward, 1st district		
Fifth ward, 2d district	77	63
Fifth ward, 3d district		
Fifth ward, 4th district		
Sixth ward, 1st district		
Sixth ward, 2d district		
Sixth ward, 3d district	82	108
Seventh ward, 1st district	54	89
Seventh ward, 2d district		
Seventh ward, 3d district	83	166
Eighth ward, 1st district		
Eighth ward, 2d district	69	38
Eighth ward, 3d district	63	33
Ninth ward		
Tenth ward		21
Eleventh ward	83	70
BOROUGHS.		
McKeesport, 1st ward	104	119
McKeesport, 2d ward	77	67
McKeesport, 3d ward	34	70
Bellevue	65	72
Elizabeth	86	72
Millvale	93	37
Sewickley		
Sharpsburg		
Tarentum		
Verona		
TOWNSHIPS.		
Crescent		
Elizabeth, 1st district	17	145
Elizabeth, 2d district	62	53
Elizabeth, 3d district	51	99
Elizabeth, 4th district	98	94
Fawn	60	94
Findley	59	59
Forward	60	94
Hampton	62	62
Harrison	28	90
Indiana, 1st district	37	97
Indiana, 2d district	24	133
Kilbuck, 1st district	91	111
Kilbuck, 2d district	104	98
Leet	34	19
Lincoln		
Marshall		
McCandless		
North Fayette		
Neville		
North Versailles		
Ohio		
Plum	90	70
Pine		
Patton, 1st district		
Patton, 2d district		
Ross, 1st district	31	73
Ross, 2d district		
Reserve	49	34
Richland		
Shaler, 1st district	87	19
S. Versailles, 1st district		
S. Versailles, 2d district		
S. Versailles, 3d district		
South Fayette		
Sewickley		
West Deer		

A Citizens' Meeting.

Mr. E. Ladley, the efficient agent of the Philadelphia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, has called a public meeting of citizens, to be held in the Reception Room of Municipal Hall, on Thursday (to-morrow) evening at seven o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a similar society for this county. It is hoped there will be a good attendance, and that the right spirit will prevail.

STATE TICKET.

Judge of Supreme Court, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

DISTRICTS.	JUDGE S. COURT.	LIEUT. GOV'R.	AUDITOR GENER'L	SEC'Y INT. A'S.
	Paxson, R.	Woodward, R.	Hiester, R.	Cunningham, R.
PITTSB'H. Wards.				
1st, 1st dist.	16	134	3	17
1st, 2d d.	70	69	16	72
1st, 3d d.	58	53		66
2d, 1st d.				
2d, 2d d.	94	80	3	99
2d, 3d d.	80	80	2	80
3d, 1st d.	62	108	1	65
3d, 2d d.	76	95	1	78
4th, 1st d.	76	91	1	78
4th, 2d d.	76	91	4	78
4th, 3d d.	46	107		48
5th, 1st d.	65	70		68
5th, 2d d.	58	87	3	59
5th, 3d d.	57	157	1	57
6th, 1st d.	78	113	4	87
6th, 2d d.	115	125	2	96
6th, 3d d.	125	129	7	129
6th, 4th d.	49	125		54
7th, 1st d.	48	82	8	112
7th, 2d d.	124	68	11	126
7th, 3d d.	65	65	6	65
8th, 1st d.				
8th, 2d d.				
8th, 3d d.				
8th, 4th d.	95	48	18	97
9th, 1st d.	69	90		68
9th, 2d d.	69	90		68
9th, 3d d.	73	75		73
10th, 1st d.	38	180	4	40
10th, 2d d.	43	78	6	43
10th, 3d d.	62	76	3	61
11th, 1st d.	146	92	6	143
11th, 2d d.	91	66	4	94
11th, 3d d.	61	62	3	61
11th, 4th d.	61	62	3	61
12th, 1st d.	72	68	4	72
12th, 2d d.	72	68	4	72
12th, 3d d.	54	66	2	53
12th, 4th d.	62	142	1	64
13th, 1st d.	58	65	3	59
13th, 2d d.	75	162	18	78
13th, 3d d.	49	49	5	50
14th, 1st d.				
14th, 2d d.	44	32	1	44
14th, 3d d.	127	53	14	41
14th, 4th d.	28	44	11	32
14th, 5th d.	63	72	090	67
15th, 1st d.			000	000
15th, 2d d.			000	000
15th, 3d d.			000	000
16th, 1st d.			000	000
16th, 2d d.			000	000
16th, 3d d.			000	000
16th, 4th d.			000	000
16th, 5th d.			000	000
17th, 1st d.			000	000
17th, 2d d.			000	000
17th, 3d d.			000	000
17th, 4th d.			000	000
18th, 1st d.	45	73	36	74
18th, 2d d.			000	000
18th, 3d d.			000	000
19th, 1st d.	74	175	11	75
19th, 2d d.	82	82	2	86
19th, 3d d.	82	82	4	84
20th, 1st d.	92	92	000	000
20th, 2d d.	85	85	77	66
20th, 3d d.	000	000	000	000
21st, 1st d.	000	000	000	000
21st, 2d d.	000	000	000	000
21st, 3d d.	000	000	000	000
22d, 1st d.	000	000	000	000
22d, 2d d.	45	27	3	49
23d, 1st d.	37	84	000	42
23d, 2d d.	43	34	33	43
23d, 3d d.				
24th, 1st d.	60	40	14	64
ALLEGH'Y. Wards.				
1st,				
2d, 1st dist.				
2d, 2d d.				
3d, 1st d.			66	58
3d, 2d d.	105	61	29	
3d, 3d d.				
4th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
4th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
4th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
4th, 4th d.				109
4th, 5th d.				99
5th, 1st d.	116	102	6	115
5th, 2d d.	125	217	60	124
5th, 3d d.				
5th, 4th d.				
6th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
6th, 2d d.				
6th, 3d d.	85	47	11	83
6th, 4th d.	100	100	9	100
6th, 5th d.	109	130	1	109
7th, 1st d.				109
7th, 2d d.				99
7th, 3d d.				65
7th, 4th d.	116	102	6	115
8th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
8th, 2d d.				
8th, 3d d.				
8th, 4th d.				
9th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
9th, 2d d.				
9th, 3d d.				
10th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
10th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
10th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
10th, 4th d.				109
10th, 5th d.				99
11th, 1st d.	116	102	6	115
11th, 2d d.	125	217	60	124
11th, 3d d.				
11th, 4th d.				
12th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
12th, 2d d.				
12th, 3d d.				
13th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
13th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
13th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
13th, 4th d.				109
13th, 5th d.				99
14th, 1st d.	116	102	6	115
14th, 2d d.	125	217	60	124
14th, 3d d.				
14th, 4th d.				
15th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
15th, 2d d.				
15th, 3d d.				
16th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
16th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
16th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
16th, 4th d.				109
16th, 5th d.				99
17th, 1st d.	116	102	6	115
17th, 2d d.	125	217	60	124
17th, 3d d.				
17th, 4th d.				
18th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
18th, 2d d.				
18th, 3d d.				
19th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
19th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
19th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
19th, 4th d.				109
19th, 5th d.				99
20th, 1st d.	116	102	6	115
20th, 2d d.	125	217	60	124
20th, 3d d.				
20th, 4th d.				
21st, 1st d.	105	61	29	
21st, 2d d.				
21st, 3d d.				
22d, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
22d, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
22d, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
23d, 1st d.				109
23d, 2d d.				99
23d, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
24th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
24th, 2d d.				
24th, 3d d.				
25th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
25th, 2d d.				
25th, 3d d.				
26th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
26th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
26th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
27th, 1st d.				109
27th, 2d d.				99
27th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
28th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
28th, 2d d.				
28th, 3d d.				
29th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
29th, 2d d.				
29th, 3d d.				
30th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
30th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
30th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
31st, 1st d.				109
31st, 2d d.				99
31st, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
32d, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
32d, 2d d.				
32d, 3d d.				
33d, 1st d.	105	61	29	
33d, 2d d.				
33d, 3d d.				
34th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
34th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
34th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
35th, 1st d.				109
35th, 2d d.				99
35th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
36th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
36th, 2d d.				
36th, 3d d.				
37th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
37th, 2d d.				
37th, 3d d.				
38th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
38th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
38th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
39th, 1st d.				109
39th, 2d d.				99
39th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
40th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
40th, 2d d.				
40th, 3d d.				
41st, 1st d.	105	61	29	
41st, 2d d.				
41st, 3d d.				
42d, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
42d, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
42d, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
43d, 1st d.				109
43d, 2d d.				99
43d, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
44th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
44th, 2d d.				
44th, 3d d.				
45th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
45th, 2d d.				
45th, 3d d.				
46th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
46th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
46th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
47th, 1st d.				109
47th, 2d d.				99
47th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
48th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
48th, 2d d.				
48th, 3d d.				
49th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
49th, 2d d.				
49th, 3d d.				
50th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
50th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
50th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
51st, 1st d.				109
51st, 2d d.				99
51st, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
52d, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
52d, 2d d.				
52d, 3d d.				
53d, 1st d.	105	61	29	
53d, 2d d.				
53d, 3d d.				
54th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
54th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
54th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
55th, 1st d.				109
55th, 2d d.				99
55th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
56th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
56th, 2d d.				
56th, 3d d.				
57th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
57th, 2d d.				
57th, 3d d.				
58th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
58th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
58th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
59th, 1st d.				109
59th, 2d d.				99
59th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
60th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
60th, 2d d.				
60th, 3d d.				
61st, 1st d.	105	61	29	
61st, 2d d.				
61st, 3d d.				
62d, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
62d, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
62d, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
63d, 1st d.				109
63d, 2d d.				99
63d, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
64th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
64th, 2d d.				
64th, 3d d.				
65th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
65th, 2d d.				
65th, 3d d.				
66th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
66th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
66th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
67th, 1st d.				109
67th, 2d d.				99
67th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
68th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
68th, 2d d.				
68th, 3d d.				
69th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
69th, 2d d.				
69th, 3d d.				
70th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
70th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
70th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
71st, 1st d.				109
71st, 2d d.				99
71st, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
72d, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
72d, 2d d.				
72d, 3d d.				
73d, 1st d.	105	61	29	
73d, 2d d.				
73d, 3d d.				
74th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
74th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
74th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
75th, 1st d.				109
75th, 2d d.				99
75th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
76th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
76th, 2d d.				
76th, 3d d.				
77th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
77th, 2d d.				
77th, 3d d.				
78th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
78th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
78th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
79th, 1st d.				109
79th, 2d d.				99
79th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
80th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
80th, 2d d.				
80th, 3d d.				
81st, 1st d.	105	61	29	
81st, 2d d.				
81st, 3d d.				
82d, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
82d, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
82d, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
83d, 1st d.				109
83d, 2d d.				99
83d, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
84th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
84th, 2d d.				
84th, 3d d.				
85th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
85th, 2d d.				
85th, 3d d.				
86th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
86th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
86th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
87th, 1st d.				109
87th, 2d d.				99
87th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
88th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
88th, 2d d.				
88th, 3d d.				
89th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
89th, 2d d.				
89th, 3d d.				
90th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
90th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
90th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
91st, 1st d.				109
91st, 2d d.				99
91st, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
92d, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
92d, 2d d.				
92d, 3d d.				
93d, 1st d.	105	61	29	
93d, 2d d.				
93d, 3d d.				
94th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
94th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
94th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
95th, 1st d.				109
95th, 2d d.				99
95th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
96th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
96th, 2d d.				
96th, 3d d.				
97th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
97th, 2d d.				
97th, 3d d.				
98th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
98th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
98th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
99th, 1st d.				109
99th, 2d d.				99
99th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
100th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
100th, 2d d.				
100th, 3d d.				
101st, 1st d.	105	61	29	
101st, 2d d.				
101st, 3d d.				
102d, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
102d, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
102d, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
103d, 1st d.				109
103d, 2d d.				99
103d, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
104th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
104th, 2d d.				
104th, 3d d.				
105th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
105th, 2d d.				
105th, 3d d.				
106th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
106th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
106th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
107th, 1st d.				109
107th, 2d d.				99
107th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
108th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
108th, 2d d.				
108th, 3d d.				
109th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
109th, 2d d.				
109th, 3d d.				
110th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
110th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
110th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
111th, 1st d.				109
111th, 2d d.				99
111th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
112th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
112th, 2d d.				
112th, 3d d.				
113th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
113th, 2d d.				
113th, 3d d.				
114th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
114th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
114th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
115th, 1st d.				109
115th, 2d d.				99
115th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
116th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
116th, 2d d.				
116th, 3d d.				
117th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
117th, 2d d.				
117th, 3d d.				
118th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
118th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
118th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
119th, 1st d.				109
119th, 2d d.				99
119th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
120th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
120th, 2d d.				
120th, 3d d.				
121st, 1st d.	105	61	29	
121st, 2d d.				
121st, 3d d.				
122d, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
122d, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
122d, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
123d, 1st d.				109
123d, 2d d.				99
123d, 3d d.	116	102	6	115
124th, 1st d.	125	217	60	124
124th, 2d d.				
124th, 3d d.				
125th, 1st d.	105	61	29	
125th, 2d d.				
125th, 3d d.				
126th, 1st d.	85	47	11	83
126th, 2d d.	100	100	9	100
126th, 3d d.	109	130	1	109
127th, 1st d.				109
127th, 2d d.				99
127th, 3d d.	116	102	6	115